Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1879. NO. 28

The Weekly Republican.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

HAMSHER & MOSSER.

OFFICE:

SOUTH WATER STREET,

Opposite the Court House.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance	$1.50
Six months, in advance	1.00
If not paid in advance	2.00

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	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
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3 sq	3 60	4 50	5 40	6 30	9 00	12 00	17 40
4 sq	4 80	6 00	6 90	7 80	12 00	16 80	20 00
5 sq	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
6 sq	8 40	10 50	12 50	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
8 sq	10 80	13 50	15 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
10 sq	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
16 sq	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their subscription by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

This is the busy season with Haworth & Sons.

The new hog ringer factory of Tait & Hill is assuming quite extensive proportions.

The bagging factory is running full blast, and makes more noise than a train of cars.

The city election is getting to be a prominent subject of discussion on the streets, and people are getting pretty well waked up on the subject.

Sleepless nights and cheerless days will be prevented if you use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to induce sleep and composure for the baby. Price 25 cents.

The stage wardrobe of the lady members of the Berger Family is the richest and most magnificent worn by any party now traveling.

Trimming Fruit Trees.—The undersigned will attend to trimming fruit trees, grape vines and shrubbery on reasonable terms. Address. G. H. Ivans,
1 sat w1m Calhoun street.

Window shades and fixtures, with an endless variety of curtain goods, lambrequins, etc., at Abel & Locke's. Also the largest and best stock of carpet goods in central Illinois.

The hood fever has struck Decatur bad, and young ladies that are lurking in the neighborhood of 25 look like Misses of "Sweet sixteen," and ladies of 18 appear like Egyptian mummies aged six years.

The Litta Concert, under the management of the Y. L. R. C., to be given on or about March 20th, is a fruitful topic for gossip in musical circles. Litta won't come for less than $650, and the young ladies have secured guarantees to the amount of $250.

The well-known and popular seedsmen, Messrs. D. M. Ferry & Co., of Detroit, Mich., are again before our readers with their annual announcement. Their catalogue, which is mailed free, is offered to all of our readers. We would advise them to avail themselves of this offer.

In the third grade of the First Ward school, the following pupils have neither been absent nor tardy during the month ending January 31, 1879: Willie Bentley, Charles Boyer, Bertie Johnson, James Lindsay, George Pearl, Charles Potter, Charles Waggoner, Willie Whitsel, Ada Ballard, Annie Blickle, Anna Cox, Mary Davies, Emma Jones, Laura Miller, Emma Powis, Mary Vest.

And still they come to R. C. Crocker's to take advantage of the splendid bargains afforded by his grand closing out sale of hardware, stoves, farming utensils, etc. Another such an opportunity will not occur in many years, and all in need of goods kept at this establishment will do a good thing for themselves to call and make their purchases here.

And now the city police fold their sisters about them, run their hands down into their pockets, look daggers at the interviewer, and say that Brown and the Durhams had nothing to do with the Dinneen robbery, the whole story being a fabrication to give Lee, Rittenhouse, Priest and Forstmyer a little cheap notoriety. See the joke?

The young man who tried his hand on a Blue Mound schoolmaster the other day, don't take to jail life very kindly, but chafes a good deal. He is evidently sorry that he pitched in quite so heavy, as he might have trounced the pedagogue mildly, which would have awarded him all the honor of whipping a schoolmaster without the imposition of a bail bond beyond his capacity to give.

The following named persons were chosen judges of election, to be held on Tuesday, March 4th, 1879, viz:

First Ward—W. J. Wayne, Daniel Whitsel and Joseph S. Hewes.

Second Ward—Benj. Dill, W. J. Usrey and M. Glore.

Third Ward—I. Baldwin, F. A. Korsmeyer and M. Troutman.

Fourth Ward—J. N. Bills, J. C. Millspaugh and Ed. C. Bassey.

Fifth Ward—Wm. Ryan, J. P. Jones and Chas. Dodwell.

THIS LOOKS WELL.

The long list of names which appear below are persons who have either subscribed for the Republican or renewed their subscription within the past few days, and quite a proportion of these persons are new subscribers:

William Gibson, Decatur.
Wm. Coombs, jr, Macon.
S. Noecker, Friends Creek.
Solomon Hiser, Cerro Gordo.
R. F. Cann, Harristown.
L. R. Stickle, Wheatland.
John P. Lehn, Illini.
James Fowler, Decatur.
Charles S. Grubbs, Russellville, Ky.
S. R. Montgomery, Kenney.
W. N. Smith, Pleasant View.
David Ray, Hickory.
Andrew Waits, Wheatland.
Dr. F. May, Decatur.
Geo. P. Nichols, Decatur.
Archibald Dickson, Milam.
J. R. Gleason, "
Payson Gleason, Bowlder, Col.
A. R. Scott, Bethany.
Hilliary Beall, Niantic.
M. W. Ramsburg, Pleasant View.
A. E. Murphy, Decatur.
Richard Kirby, Oreana
A. J. Trimmer, Hickory.
John Dilling, Cerro Gordo.
John Heckman, "
George Peck, "
S. C. Allen, Decatur.
G. A. Bushart, Dalton City.
W. B. Chenoweth, Wellington, Kansas.
T. C. Sterrett, Illini.
Wm. Swagart, Maroa.
John T. Barnett, Decatur.
Philip Moser, Macon.
C. A. Jamison, Peoria.
J. E. Rucker, Sangamon.
W. Strong Disco, Ill.
Mrs. Lydia A. Toland, London, O.
David Lee, San Antonio, Texas.
Wm. V. Betzer, Whitmore.
H. E. Foster, Decatur.
Phillip Clements, Macon.
H. T. Warrick, "
Dr. J. W. Routh, St. Paul, Minn.
W. I. Wikoff, Friends Creek.
Mrs. C. Nowsham, Macon.
W. H. Rannebarger, Friends Creek.
I. B. Gring, Decatur.
Lafayette D. Smith, Newhern, Ia.
W. A. Vanleer, Maroa.
Mrs. Mary Durning, Humboldt, Kan.
J. T. Winslow, Illini.
Josiah Espy, Decatur.
Wm. Bowers, "
Mrs. Jesse Youkum, Monticello, Ill.
Nathan Jones, Warrensburg.
M. C. Coburn, "
J. S. Tait, Decatur.
W. E. Horne, Lovington.
Charles Cramp, Macon.
E. D. Lawley, "
Edward Foulk, Maroa.
Hilton Cassell, Decatur.
Solomon Weikle, Forsyth.
A. Dennis, Decatur.
Geo. Wessels, "
Ira Stockton, "
Geo. Smith, "
Henry D. Easter, Jewell City, Kan.
J. H. Pickrell, Harristown.
Mrs. C. A. Masters, "
James Lichtenberger, Whitmore.
W. R. Anderson, Macon.
D. Krone, Long Creek.
Adam Dickson, Dalton City.
D. J. Freeland, "

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur.
Feb. 3-d&w8mo

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

The Universalist Church of this city will commence a series of meetings on next Sabbath, to continue during the week. Rev. Dr. Ryder, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church, of Chicago, will preach on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Rev. S. S. Hebberd, pastor of the church, and Rev. D. P. Bunn will also be present during the meetings. Let all the members and friends of the Universalist Church attend. The public are kindly invited to attend.

First Ward.—George Stare is to-day announced as a candidate for alderman in the first ward. Mr. Stare is one of the oldest and best known citizens of Decatur, having resided here about a quarter of a century. In that time he has built up a reputation for integrity and reliability that any man might well be proud of. He served one term in the council, and made an excellent alderman.

Another Death.—A telegram received here to-day from Wichita, Kansas, announces the death at that place yesterday of Louise, eldest daughter of John W. Bear, formely of Decatur. We are unable to give the name of the deceased lady, who was married after her removal from this city, several years ago.

Held to Bail.—George Edmunds, who was yesterday afternoon before Justice Peake on the charge of having stolen a shot-gun from Lewis Gill, near Rea's bridge, was held to bail in the sum of one hundred dollars, in default of which he was committed to the county jail. Edmunds is a comparative stranger in these parts, and had been working for his board at Gill's.

ADMIRED BY ALL.

Every person who has used Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes admires them. His Pet Rose is charming—the fragrance of sweet blossoms; his Evening Violet delicately delightful—the odor of dainty buds; while his Floral Riches surpass in rich, fresh, flowery odor any Cologne or toilet water ever made.

The total amount of taxes for Decatur township for the year 1878 foots up the respectable sum of $94,979 34, and Collector Foster wants the people to PAY UP!!

THE DINNEEN ROBBERY.

Arrest of Six Suspected Parties Last Night—Lee After C. Y. Brown, the Man who is Supposed to have Done the Deed.

How the Case was Worked Up and who Did It.

From Monday's Daily.

THE ARREST.

Sunday night, about 9:30 o'clock, Sheriff Forstmyer arrested Thomas Durham, Mrs. Thomas Durham, Mrs. Mason and her daughter Mary, (nine years old), John Durham and Henry Durham, on a charge of being implicated in the murderous assault and robbery of John Dinneen.—The arrested parties were taken to the county jail, the sheriff being assisted by Detectives Rittenhouse and Lee. After consultation it was thought best to let John and Henry Durham go in peace, and they were, accordingly discharged; the other four remaining in charge of the sheriff.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The circumstances which led to the arrest of these parties may be learned from the following condensed statement of facts as gathered from reliable sources by our reporter:

At a special meeting of the city council last week, called for the purpose of deciding upon the reward that should be offered by the city of Decatur for the apprehension of the party or parties who assaulted Coroner John Dinneen on Tuesday night, Jan. 28th, that body fixed upon the sum of $200, but left the matter of announcing the same discretionary with Mayor Priest. Immediately that official telegraphed for Detective John Rittenhouse, of Champaign, who arrived here Saturday at ten o'clock a. m., over the I., B. & W. R'y. Oliver Lee, who is special detective for the Wabash railway, was sworn in as special policeman or detective for the city, and both he and Rittenhouse, each utterly ignorant of the other's presence or plan of working, began what seemed to be a most difficult task.

It appears, however, that Lee had heard of a little story that had been inadvertently told by a little girl on the morning after the robbery, and which the reader can readily see, gave the whole thing away. The name of the little girl in question is Mary, the 9 year old daughter of a woman named Mrs. Mason, who on Wednesday last lived in one of the tenement houses on North Morgan street, one or more houses north of Mr. D. Martin's residence. This Mrs. Mason is related to the Durham's—being the mother of Mrs. Thomas Durham, and since her residence in this city it is generally known lived with one Charles Y. Brown, until recently in the employ of the Wabash railway as brakeman.

And this man Brown is the individual on whom is fastened the suspicion of having committed the terrible deed of last Tuesday night.

On Wednesday morning Mrs. Kitchen, who lives north of the old Agricultural Works, sent a messenger to Mrs. Mason for $1.50 due her for services rendered, and also requesting Mrs. M. to come to her house and do some sewing for her.—The money was not paid, and Mrs. Mason said she couldn't go to her home because she had to attend to some work that needed her attention. That morning everybody was talking about the assault on Dinneen, and the messenger said something about the matter, saying that some one had robbed the coroner of $400. Mrs. Mason spoke up quickly, saying, "I thought it was Lee Gill," showing in her manner that, although no one else had spoken to her about the assault that morning, that she knew more about the terrible affair of the privious night than she was willing to confess.

Mrs. Kitchen's messenger then got to talking to little Mary, who said that her mother would pay that $1.50, because she had lots of money; father gave it to her last night when he came home about 11 o'clock all covered with mud and blood; he gave mother a whole handful of money and then went away; she didn't know where; he took a whole lot with him, and mother would pay the bill. And then the little innocent began talking about what she had heard a man say, that he didn't like Dinneen nor Lee Gill, and that he was going to "knock" them some night; but when asked the name of the man who was going to do all this, little Mary said she dare not tell; "mother wouldn't like it."

All this came to the ears of Detective Lee, who reported progress to Mayor Priest, and laid low for other developments.

While Lee was at work on his end of the string, Rittenhouse was at work on the other end, and it came about that Rittenhouse discovered that a man named Brown, who had been dealing with Lee Gill, who keeps a grocery store on Morgan street, between Cerro Gordo and Eldorado streets, had called at that gentleman's place of business one evening a few days previous to the night of the Dinneen robbedy, and pulling out a revolver, asked Gill if he didn't want to trade with him.—Gill had possession of a big horse pistol, and whatever Brown's motive was, he pretended that his revolver was too small, and would like to have the horse pistol. And while the conversation was going on—there being no one else in the store at the time—Brown kept pointing the loaded revolver at Gill, who began to be alarmed for his safety. He walked to his money drawer, and taking out a new revolver showed it to Brown, and told him to clear out—he didn't want any man brandishing a loaded revolver at him. Soon after Brown left the store. Gill got to thinking about the matter, and grew quite nervous when he recalled the strange actions of the man. The detective's theory is that Brown's intention was to discover if Gill had a revolver that he might know what to look for if he made up his mind to attack him on his way home the evening after the Wabash pay-car came in. Like Dinneen, Gill has a large railroad patronage, and as Tuesday was "pay day" among the railroaders, his cash receipts were unusually large.

This information was communicated to Mayor Priest, who putting little Mary's story with it, the whole formed a tangible plot planned by Brown to waylay and rob Dinneen and Gill on the same night.

Then it was that Rittenhouse and Lee were introduced for the first time, and both worked in concert, resulting in the arrest of the Durhams and Masons, as stated in the outset.

BROWN'S FLIGHT.

After leaving home Tuesday night Brown went to the depot and stood around in the shadow of the cars until a freight train started eastward, at 12 o'clock, when he got into the caboose. He was recognized by the conductor for whom he had formerly worked, being well acquainted with him; the conductor says Brown's manner puzzled him. He seemed very nervous, and looked like he had killed somebody, and he told him so. Brown appeared startled at this remark, and shook like he had a chill. The conductor went on about his business, and as Brown made some plausible excuse about his strange manner the subject was dropped. The conductor reported that Brown got off at Danville, and said he was going to Logansport, Ind., where he expected to meet his mother or sister.

LEE AFTER BROWN.

Last night Detective Lee boarded the 10:40 train going east, and left for Logansport, determined to overhaul the fleeing criminal and bring him back to the city. This forenoon the report was current on the streets that Lee had caught his man, who had $200 and Dinneen's watch on his person. This report was run down by our reporter, and found to be wholly unfounded, and untrue. Lee, as soon as he makes the arrest, will telegraph Mayor Priest or Wm. H. Fanning, Wabash yardmaster, and neither of these gentlemen had received any news from the detective up to the hour of going to press. If he succeeds in finding his man in Indiana, or any other State, it will be some days before he can be brought here, for the reason that a requisition from Governor Cullom will become necessary to remove him.

We learn from Mr. Fanning that Charles Y. Brown, the absent man, was paid $26 on Tuesday last by the Wabash paymaster, for services rendered the road in the month of December, 1878, and that he has not since been in the employ of the road. He is described as being 5 feet 6 inches in height, sandy haired, light moustache, spare made, and about 32 or 33 years old.

It was learned by the detectives that, on the night of the assault on Dinneen, Brown went to Thomas Durham, who lived with Mrs. Mason, and offered him $10 to assist him in his contemplated bloody work, but it is not known now that he accepted the proposition.

On Saturday afternoon, February 1st, Mrs. Mason with the Durhams, removed from their residence on Morgan street to the Connolly house in the hollow on Jefferson street, one block east of South Franklin, and here the whole gang was arrested.

WE BELIEVE

That if every one would use Hop Bitters freely, there would be much less sickness and misery in the world; and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it.—U. & A. Rochester, N.Y.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Jury Discharged.—The cases in circuit court requiring the attendance of a jury were finished, this afternoon, and the jury was discharged from further service during the present term, by Judge Smith.

A Card of Thanks.—I desire, with my family, to tender to my neighbors and friends our sincere thanks for their kind attentions and sympathy during the sickness of my late wife. May God reward them for their labor of love.

Abram Kramer.

Fifth Ward.—Aldermen Nichols is announced as a candidate for re-election in the fifth ward. During his two years of service in the council Ald. Nichols has been an attentive, laborious member, always at his post, and ever ready to meet the requirements of the place. He would doubtless do equally as good service in the future, if re-elected.

Magic Pleaters, at 75 cents each; will pleat all kinds of goods. Magic Curlers and Crimpers at 50 cents a set. Will send Pleater and Curler to the same address on receipt of $1.00. S. Spencer,
1an30w3m Decatur, Ill.

BROWN'S LETTER TO MRS. MASON.

More About the Dinneen Robbery—The Suspected Assailant Still Shadowed by Lee.

Thos. Durham and Three Females in Jail Under $1,000 Bonds.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Yesterday it came to the knowledge of Sheriff Forstmyer that there was a letter in the postoffice addressed to Mrs. Lizzie Mason, one of the parties arrested on Sunday night on suspicion of being implicated in the Dinneen robbery. The following is a correct copy of

THE LETTER.

Logansport, Ind., Feb. 1, 187 9.

Dear Lizie—I set myself to drop a few lines to you to let you now of my whereabouts at preasant. I am stopping with my sister hear I found them all well and glad to see me you bet I am going to leave hear to knight I could get work hear on the P, C & St L. R R but dont want it for I am going to start for Chicago to night I found them all well & seen letters and papers from home and all is well but I will not go farther than Chicago this trip I got hear at 3 o'clock the same day I left home How are you and Mary getting along good I hope. I suppose Tom and Sallie lives with you before this time I will write to you again in a few days or when I get to Chicago so dont write to me untill you hear from me again whitch will be in a few days at least. I miss the old bedfellow these cold nights you bet. I have got a bad cold at preasant but hope this will find you all well. Keep everything you have got for me or til you so me again so good by for this time A kis for you Lizie I remain your true friend Friend as e ver

C. H. Brown

my next will be from Chicago dont answer this letter.

It will be learned from the above that Brown, instead of going to Ft. Wayne, as reported, went to Chicago instead, and if he has not had wind of Lee's movements, is probably there at this time.

Last evening Mayor Priest received a telegram from Ft. Wayne, signed by Detective Lee, asking for more funds to prosecute his search, the same to be sent to Chicago as soon as possible. The money was forwarded this morning by telegraph.

STILL IN JAIL.

Thomas Durham, Mrs. Thomas Durham, Mrs. Elizabeth Mason and Mary Mason, were taken before Justice Wood yesterday afternoon, and on account of the absence of necessary witnesses the preliminary hearing was postponed to Wednesday, Feb. 12th, the prisoners being re-committed to jail under $1,000 bonds each. E. R. Eldridge, Esq., appeared for the People and Thomas Lee, Esq., for the defendants.

CONNECTING LINKS.

U. S. Marshal John Rittenhouse, Sheriff Forstmyer and Mayor Priest are united in the theory that Brown is the man who assaulted Dinneen and got away with his money. Everything points that way.

They have learned by repeated interviews with the little girl and the women that Brown, Thomas Durham and Mrs. Mason and little Mary parted at the corner of East Eldorado and Morgan streets about nine o'clock on Tuesday evening, the women going northward and the two men going westward.

Early on that evening Brown had gone out on East Eldorado street to see one of the Durhams who lived there at that time, and while there he put on another shirt, which made three then on his back. While Brown was there Mrs. Mason and the little girl came, but what was talked of the officials have been unable to learn, except that Brown said he was going to Logansport that night to see his sister and mother.

After the parting above mentioned nothing definite can be learned as to the whereabouts of Brown nor Durham on that eventful night, until the time when he came home all "muddy and bloody," as told by Mary, and when he got on the freight train going east after 12 o'clock. Rittenhouse has learned that when Brown got on the train he had on an entirely different suit than that worn by him earlier in the evening, and had changed his cap for a slouched hat. It is known that two strangers accompanied Brown to Danville and were seen with him at the depot at that place the following morning. And it is believed that one or both of these men are still with Brown.

Thomas Durham was at Mrs. Mason's Wednesday morning when Mrs. Kitchen's messenger called for $1.50, and appeared to have been just aroused from sleep. At this time the messenger heard the damaging story told by little Mary, the substance of which appeared in the Republican of the 3d inst.

We are happy to learn from Dr. R. L. Walston that Mr. Dinneen stood his removal to his home yesterday remarkably well, and that his condition to-day is very encouraging.

BUT JUST TO SAY,

It is but just to say that the firm of Steele & Price were the first to place in the market articles for culinary purposes that are strictly pure and wholesome.—Their Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has obtained its popularity and extended sale by its purity and wholesomeness.

At Cost!—As I intend changing my location in business I will sell my entire stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., at *actual cost*, for 30 days only.
Feb. 3, 1879-d&w4 A. F. Jackson.

A DOG FIGHT IN THE COURT ROOM.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A very amusing incident occurred in the circuit court room this forenoon while Judge C. B. Smith was hearing the evidence in the divorce case of Stewart vs. Stewart. An unusual quietness pervaded the room, while the dignified Judge leaned back in his easy chair complacently stroking his whiskers, trying to get the run of the case engaging his attention. Suddenly the satisfying stillness of the room was transformed into a "howling wilderness" caused by a dog fight within a foot of the witness stand. The dogs belonged to Brigham Young and Charley Drohn and were illy matched for the exciting contest, which lasted about 15 minutes, interrupting the progress of the trial and resulting in a general commotion.

The judge got very much excited, insisting on a speedy termination of what he pronounced a "disgraceful scene"—saying:

"Gentlemen, gentlemen, stop the fight, separate the animals—if there is anything I abhor more than another, it's a dog fight—put them out!"

Meantime Bailiffs Weitsel, Carter and Churchman, in obedience to the order of the court, rushed forward to do his bidding, while Young and Drohn each grasping the tails of the dogs, did their level best to stop the racket; and the lawyers haw-hawed, and the spectators gathered inside the bar just to see the fun and slyly sick on the dogs.

Finally the snarling and snapping canines were separated and both coaxed out of the room by their respective owners.

As Brigham was coming back to take his seat, just before quiet was restored, Bailiff Weitsel, who was leaning back in his chair, "accidentally" put out his foot tripping the ex-constable. Brigham held his feet, but in doing so Weitsel lost his balance and went sprawling over backwards.

This caused another racket. The judge grew nervous again, and set everybody in an uproar by remarking:

"Hello, hello!—there's another dog fight!"

Then the former silence was speedily restored, and the business of the court went on without further interruption.

Hereafter dogs will not be admitted into the court room—except on business.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian's Report for January.

No. of books loaned	3,481
Av. " " " daily	184
No. of visitors registered	6,094
Av. " " " daily	334
No. registered borrowers to Feb. 1st,	2,914
Fines, etc., collected	$4.35

R. L. Evans, Librarian.
This 7th day of November, A. D. 1878.

An Honest Medicine Free of Charge.

Of all medicines advertised to cure any affection of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, we know of none we can recommend so highly as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, tickling in the throat, loss of voice, etc. This medicine does *positively cure*, and that where everything else has failed. No medicine can show one-half so many positive and permanent cures as have already been effected by this truly wonderful remedy. For Asthma and Bronchitis it is a perfect specific, curing the very worst cases in the shortest time possible. We say by all means give it a trial. *Trial bottles free.* Regular size, $1.00. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur.
Feb 3-deod&w1w

From Tuesday's Daily.

DEATH OF DR. G. W. McMILLIN.

We are sorry to learn that Dr. G. W. McMillin, whose serious illness has been spoken of in these columns several times within the last two weeks, died today, soon after one o'clock at his home on North Water street. The Doctor has been sick with lung fever for about three weeks, and since he was first stricken down, there has been but little prospect of his recovery. Deceased came from Kentucky to this city about twenty-five years ago, and has resided here ever since. He has had quite an extensive practice in his profession as a physician, until within the last four or five years, when failing health interfered somewhat with his business. In 1850 he was elected city treasurer and served one year in that capacity. Deceased leaves a wife and three sons, the youngest being about fourteen years of age. The sons are all at home with their mother.

From Tuesday's Daily.

DIED.

This morning, at Rushville, Ill., after a brief illness, Consetta L., wife of Rev. Wm. Stevenson, and mother of Wm. S. Stevenson, of this city, aged 47 years.

The deceased is pleasantly remembered by many of our citizens, who knew her during her three years' residence in this city, while her husband was pastor of Stapp's Chapel. She leaves four children, two sons and two daughters—who, with their father, will receive the deep sympathy of their many friends in Decatur. Mrs. Stevenson, whose maiden name was Slryer, was married to her now bereaved husband, in 1850, at Bloomington, Ind, and has since then shared the vicissitudes peculiar to the life of a Methodist itinerant. She was a woman of many excellencies of character, and was much beloved by all who knew her. The news of her death will be a sad surprise to our people, who had not even heard of her illness. The first information came this morning in the shape of a telegram to her son William, saying "Your mother is dying." This was followed quickly by another, which conveyed the news of her death. Wm. Stevenson leaves this afternoon for Rushville.

DIED,

At 8 P. M., on Monday, February 3d, Hattie, daughter of James and Margaret Huddleston, aged 10 years.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1879.

M L SULLIVANT the famous Ford county farmer died suddenly on Wednesday.

HON B K DURFEE yesterday introduced in the House two bills,—one to enable associations to become bodies corporate, and to loan money to their members, the other was a bill to appropriate money for the relief of Thos. Pentwell and James N Wilson, who were injured at the soldiers' reunion here in October Both bills were referred

From Thursday's Daily.

BLODGETT

At the investigation into the charges made against Judge Blodgett at Chicago yesterday A C Hesing was put upon the stand and made some disclosures which were decidedly damaging to the Judge Hesing says he went to Judge Blodgett and asked him, as a personal favor to an old friend, to do just what was done with reference to the sale of the notes and stock belonging to him (Hesing) and held as collateral by the Germania Insurance Company then going through bankruptcy By this means Hesing was enabled to get back his stock at a price far below its value Unless this evidence is rebutted in some way it will place Judge Blodgett in a very delicate position

LOW wages and hard times in Europe are driving the working classes to emigration The Emigration Commissioners at New York report a large increase this year in European prepaid passage tickets compared with last year, and anticipated the arrival of 20 per cent, or 120 000, more immigrants Twenty thousand operatives will arrive during the next few months

SITTING BULL is ready to be placated The following message was brought into Bismarck by runners and published in that city 'Once I was strong and brave, and my people had heart of iron but now I am a coward and will fight no more forever My people are cold and hungry My women are sick and my children are freezing I will do as the Great Father wishes I will give my guns and ponies into his hands My arrows are broken and my war paint thrown to the winds

THE boys and girls will feel very much aggrieved when they learn that the George S. Hillard who died in Boston a few days since was the compiler of Hillard's Readers He has been written up as an essayist of the finest taste and culture, a scholar superior to Charles Sumner, and 'an authority in art in taste, and in general knowledge of polite authorship,' but for one person who cares about this man probably a thousand care about the compiler of Hillard's Readers

THERE are estimated to be 4,500 000 barrels of petroleum in the tanks in the oil region of Pennsylvania The United States can light the world The yield of this product in this country is seven times greater than in all the world beside Petroleum is found in Japan, Persia, Siberia, France Italy and was used by the ancients 2 000 years ago being spoken of by Herodotus is in use before the Christian era The first borings for oil in the country were in 1859 That year the product was 82 000 barrels, From that it has increased until now it amounts to from 8 000 000 to 10 000 000 barrels annually

FROM the 1st to the 25th of January inclusive subscriptions to the four per cent loan amounted to $132 000 000 and so far from falling off the sale of the bonds is increasing The total amount of four per cents which have been exchanged for six per cents is nearly $750 000 000 and the amount of outstanding six per cents subject to call and conversion is about $500 000 000 At the present rate the entire amount will be taken during the present year This is Republican financiering When the Democracy went out of power the government was borrowing money at twelve per cent a year

A LONDON dispatch, dated December 19th states that the North Wales miners association resolved to vote £7 to every member of the union who desires to emigrate to America and £14 to emigrants to Australia This means that they will pay their way to this country or Australia, where they will land as paupers and help swell the ranks of the unemployed miners Would it not be as reasonable to pass a law forbidding the Atlantic steamers and ships from bringing more than 15 paupers at one trip as it is to enact a law of that character to apply to the immigration of Chinese, who never become paupers'

NEW STEWARD AT THE POOR FARM — The committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to receive bids from persons to take care of the county poor farm and paupers met yesterday, and awarded the contract to W J Magee of Whitmore township He is to receive $800 for the services of himself and wife, and his family to live off the place

THE WARD MEETINGS LAST NIGHT.

From Saturday's Daily

Last evening meetings were held in the several wards of the city by the temperance people, for the purpose of nominating candidates for aldermen in the several wards, and to chose delegates to attend city convention, to be holden on Friday evening, Feb 7th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor and other city officers Below we give the proceedings of the several ward meetings

FIRST WARD

W T Wells was elected chairman and Theo Nelson, secretary

George Starr was nominated as candidate for alderman by acclamation

Delegates to the general convention L N Cool, Theo Nelson, M Stafford, John Gibbin, T P Vest, A Conklin, H A Aldrich and C Hull

General Committee—J P Eckles W J Wayne John Gibbin, H A Aldrich and T P Vest

W T WELLS, Chairman
THEO NELSON, Sec.

SECOND WARD

At a meeting of a large number of the temperance voters of the second ward, held at the tabernacle on Friday evening, Jan 31st Prof E A Gastman was called to the chair, and L F Muzzy appointed Secretary

On motion of L F Muzzy I McNabb received the unanimous vote of the convention as its choice for alderman, by acclamation

The following gentlemen were selected, by vote of the convention, as delegates to the city convention to be held at the tabernacle on Friday evening Feb 7th J T Burnett H W Hill, L Hughes, L F Muzzy J C Roby S M Irwin, Henry Vest

D I Bunn, L F Muzzy H Adams, and G W Berry were appointed members of the executive committee for said ward

On motion the convention adjourned

E A GASTMAN, Chairman
L F MUZZY, Sec

THIRD WARD

At a called meeting of the citizens of the third ward, held in No 1 hose house last evening

On motion, J R Gorin was called to the chair and John W Paine jr, appointed secretary

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the selection of a candidate for alderman in the third ward, and the election of eight delegates to the city convention which will be held in the tabernacle on Friday evening, Feb 7th

Capt dn Post nominated Mr Peter McDonald as a candidate for alderman M P Murphey and P J Drake were also nominated both of whom declined On motion, Peter McDonald was declared to be the unanimous choice of the meeting

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to attend the city convention Peter McDonald, F L Wood Jesse Leforcee M P Murphey A White, E Lutrell T P Jones and E A McKenzie

The following alternates were appointed by the chair in the capacity of a central committee Capt Post, W. E Bingham F L Wood, John H Brayton and A White

Meeting adjourned

J R GORIN, Chairman
JOHN W PAINE, JR, Secretary

FOURTH WARD

There was a very large meeting of the temperance voters at the grand jury room last night in response to a call for a meeting to nominate a candidate for alderman

J N Fuller was called upon to preside and Samuel L Barnes was chosen secretary

Mr Henry Stafford was chosen candidate for alderman by acclamation, without a dissenting vote

The following persons were selected delegates to the city convention to be held Feb 7th

A W Conklin B McGorry Samuel L Barnes Samuel Friend John Ryan, Allen Scott J N Fuller and Stanton Fields

On motion, the convention adjourned

J N FULLER Chairman
SAMUEL L BARNES Secretary

FIFTH WARD

In this ward F M Cox was nominated for alderman, and the following gentlemen were selected as delegates to the city convention Joseph Johnson, W H Gipson Wm Travis, Carol Edds J W Graves, Michael Shelley J P Jones and Charles Nevins

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Regular Meeting of the Board.

DECATUR ILL, Jan 30th 1879

Present—W A Barnes W T Wells, J L Leake L Kinny, R R Montgomery, Mrs Greer Mrs Bishop and Miss Murphy

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

The following bills were read and referred to the finance committee

I M Stookey & Co, bill for books	$70 23
M L Schneider rent from Nov 1 1878 to Feb 1 1879	70 00
Ind Coal Co bill for coal	7 50
Decatur Gaslight & Coke Co, gas bill for December	13 20
R L Evans services for Jan	50 00
Mrs R L Evans	30 00
R L Evans, bill from drawer,	1 35

Being approved by vouchers were ordered issued for their payment

Librarian's report read and ordered placed on file

Library committee presented a list of 125 books and recommended their purchase On motion of J L Leake, library committee was instructed to purchase the books presented

Library committee recommended the purchase of Case & Co's map of the U S On motion, said committee was instructed to purchase one of said maps

On motion, adjourned

R R MONTGOMERY, Sec

GOVERNOR Drew, of Florida, gave a certificate of election as Congressman from the Second District in that State to Mr Hull, the Democratic candidate, and although it has been proved by a recount of the votes ordered by the Supreme Court of the State that Mr Bisbee, the Republican candidate, had 600 majority the Governor refuses to recognize his right to the seat. The fact is that Southerners believe, and act on the belief, that no Republican has a right to live in that section, much more, to represent it in Congress.

From Saturday's Daily

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Private Theatricals at Macon Hall Last Evening—Sociables at Good Templars' Hall and at John Ullrich's Residence.

SEC

The Social Entertainment Club, which was organized three months ago, having for its objects entertainment, improvement, sociability and benevolence, gave another performance to a full audience at Macon Hall last night The programme embraced a beautiful tableau, entitled "Summer," followed by a drama, "Family Jars" The characters were taken by Messrs E S McDonald, A H Imboden, Fred Wessels and Charley Carter, and Mrs A B Sloan and Miss Annie Chambers The drama was followed by another series of tableaux, entitled "Fine Arts" the whole producing a very enjoyable entertainment Between acts Prof Goodman's orchestra delighted the company with several beautiful selections

An election of officers was had for the ensuing year, and the following were chosen

President L Burrows vice president Mrs Bering, secretary, F M Young treasurer, E D Bartholomew, section leaders Mrs L A Jones Mrs O B Gorin, Dr Humstead, Alice Shellabarger, Flora Race, Nellie Durfee and Ida Burrows

The retiring treasurer's report for the past three months shows that the club has given four entertainments, and that the sum of $44 15 has been placed in the hands of the Y M C A for the relief of the poor The organization has a membership of 202

GOOD TEMPLARS SOCIABLE

The sociable at Good Templars' Hall was largely attended last evening and was a very pleasant occasion to all The literary exercises began with a song by D L Bunn and U V East and Misses Alice Fuller, Lucy Irwin and Celia Ham, followed by a splendid recitation by Miss Jolly Boyd, entitled 'Schoolmaster's Guests' Another song by the quartette, and then came 'Josiah Allen's Wife,' by Miss Lou Henkle concluding with a German song, 'When the Swallows Homeward Fly,' by the Misses Pertha and Edith Hendricks

CHURCH SOCIABLE

The Christian church sociable held last evening at the residence of Mr John Ullrich, was an exceedingly enjoyable affair Besides the members of the congregation which were well represented, a goodly number of the neighbors of Mr Ullrich came in on his invitation and no pains were spared on the part of Mr and Mrs U to render the occasion a pleasant one for all in attendance The large and commodious rooms of the fine mansion of the host and hostess were beautifully lighted, giving everything about the house a cheerful aspect and the merry chat of the party assembled indicated how much the guests enjoyed themselves At a seasonable hour the company separated with pleasant recollections of the occasion.

From Saturday's Daily

THE FIREMEN'S RECEPTION — Young America Hook & Ladder Co No 1 received the mayor and city council last evening, at their headquarters The floor of the room has been covered with new matting and the walls decorated with many large pictures, giving the place of meeting a very cheerful appearance The secretary won by Rescue Hose Co No 1 at the temperance fair, is a conspicuous piece of furniture, which is highly prized by the 'boys' The object of the meeting was stated by Chief Dodson Foster and Carter when addresses were made by Messrs Durfee, Kinny, Swearingen, Butman Burnett Shoemaker Shea, Burgess Nelson and Mayor Priest The complimentary remarks uttered by these gentlemen were answered in a fitting manner on behalf of the firemen by Chief Dodson W J Wayne I W Ehrman, Edward Carter H P Christie and J S Hewes—W W Foster sprung the matter of the Firemen's Relief Fund which was the cause of general discussion, lasting about about one hour, when the meeting adjourned good humor

AN excellent story is told of a couple of ranchmen in the far West, one of whom had in former days been a driver of fast horses Being out one day, mounted on mules they were attacked by Indians and started pell mell for home the whoops of the savages sounding like death knells in their ears, and arrows flying by them every instant The ex driver, being on the slowest mule, was falling behind, when his companion looked around and shouted, 'Why in thunder don't you come on?' With hair erect, and every joint in his body quaking with fear, the unfortunate man, who was laboring his mule at every jump, howled back in tones of mingled anguish and despair 'Do I look like a man that is throwing a race'

Joy to the World —The afflicted may now rejoice A safe, certain and effectual antidote to malaria has been found CHEEVER'S FEBRIFUGE is a perfect remedy against all diseases caused by malaria It not only breaks the chill, but thoroughly eradicates the poison Its action is truly wonderful, it cures malarious diseases of every kind—Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache and Bilious Fevers of all kinds It is purely vegetable and as harmless as water Try it and be convinced

J C RICHARDSON, Prop'r, St Louis
For sale by all druggists
Jan 15-d&wlm

SOME of the Spring Styles of ladies' shoes and slippers, at Ferriss' Shoe Store. Jan 25-d&wtf

DRIVEN TO MADNESS

—BY—

B. STINE,

The "Boss Clothier."

That little volcano, whose crater contains some shoddy clothing, lots of venom, and any amount of wind, has at last

BURSTED!

BUT NOBODY IS HURT.

The people of Decatur and vicinity, indorsing the policy of DECATUR'S BOSS CLOTHIER by the overwhelming majority of customers seeking refuge at our store, and exposing that windbag

The Manufacturing Dodge Breathes Its Last

and the ceremony is performed by B STINE, showing the good people, by our past business record of 13 years' standing that we have stood the test in building up a first-class reputation worthy the immense patronage at the hands of our customers notwithstanding the HOWLING and BARKING OF OUR MAD COMPETITORS

—OUR STOCK OF—

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

TRUNKS, &C.,

Speaks for itself in Quality and Low Prices.

WE TAKE THE PEOPLE BY STORM, as they do not care who manufactures our Goods as long as we can sell them at the lowest class of Goods for less money than any man who claims to manufacture his own

B. STINE,

Dec 27 dtf .The "BOSS CLOTHIER."

WORDS OF WARNING.

During the present year as in the past, the grave will close over thousands, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound There is no cough or cold case of asthma, bronchitis, blood spitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough which will not yield more readily to this great BOTANICAL remedy than any other medicine If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your druggist for Dr Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound Trial size, 10 cents Regular sizes 50 cents and One Dollar For sale by Dr A J Stoner, Druggist, Decatur, Ill

Prof Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe Extremely palatable No physic required Costs 25 cents Try it

Jan 1 d&wlm

New Dress Goods! New Cloaks! Skirts and all other seasonable articles, just received, in full assortment, by

Sept 21-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS

The Best and cheapest White Shirts in the city, at Linn & Scruggs'

Nov 23 d&wtf

Fine Fern Muslin for ladies under wear, at Linn & Scruggs'

Nov 27-d&wtf

Cold Weather is at Hand.—Look to to the health and comfort of your horse by purchasing a warm blanket, to be had at J G Starr & Sons for $1 00 only — Lap robes, all styles and prices

Oct 28—d&wtf

For choice New York Buckwheat Flour go to SHELLABARGER'S

Dec 18-d&wtf

Try a sack of Shellabarger's "White Loaf —new patent process flour

Dec 18—d&wtf

For a good 100 acre farm for rent, by John A Brown, Attorney at Law

Jan20 w 3

Shellabarger's Patent Process Flour retains all the nourishment contained in the wheat None of its virtues are wasted Try it Dec 18-d&wtf

See those new spring styles Ladies' shoes and Slippers, at Ferriss' Shoe Store

Jan 25-d&wtf

If you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at SHELLABARGER'S

Dec 18—d&wtf

Gents' Shawls.—Very cheap, at Linn & Scruggs dec3d&wtf

Look at Barber & Baker's slippers before you buy your presents

dec17 dawtf

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs',

Jan 23-d&wtf

Loans —Private funds on farm lands

Nov. 30—d&wtf J. M. CLOKEY.

FRIENDLY SUGGESTIONS

To Travelers, as well as to Those Seeking New Homes in the West.

The summer of 1878 will long be remembered by many on account of the extreme heat, as well as the *terrible plague* that has visited certain sections of our country Therefore, if you are about *taking a trip to the West*, either for pleasure or to look out a location for a *New Home*, seek to locate on (or nearly so), *the same latitude in which you formerly lived* The reasons for this are many You will escape the severe climatic changes and fevers incident to North or South consequently you will experience no *poor health*, which is a great drawback to the new settler, and in this way you become *producers at once* *The Hannibal and St Joseph Railroad* is located upon the *happy medium* between North and South, running through the northern part of Missouri where there is no plague or pestilence, and upon which line thousands of happy settlers are located, and on account of the wonderful fertility of the soil together with the *best of markets* have become independent and surrounded as they are with the best of schools and churches, together with all the home comforts are a prosperous and happy people

For rates, maps, time tables etc, apply to either of the following agents

R TENBROECK,
Gen'l Eastern Agt, 317 Broadway, N Y
J A S. REED, Gen'l Trav Ag't,
70 Clark st, Chicago
C W BOARDMAN, Pass Agent
Decatur, Ill,
T PENFIELD, Gen'l Pass Ag't,
Hannibal, Mo

Jan 1-y 1879—dtf

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English — Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W W Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N Y jan9w1w

For Sale.—At Wheatland, Macon Co, Ill, a good business house and goods, consisting of a general stock of staple and fancy groceries, room 18x82 feet, with wareroom 10x18 feet, and office 10x12 Good counters, shelving and furniture.—Terms reasonable For further particulars apply to ALLEN DEAN,

dec5-w2m*) Wheatland, Macon Co, Ill.

Farmers, look to your interest, and patronize the old established grocery house of H. B Lewis, 4½ square block, Decatur. Best groceries sold as low as the lowest, and goods given in exchange for country produce jan9,'79-w6m

MONEY

—AT—

8 PER CENT.

—ON—

Improved Farms,

Interest Payable Once a Year

W. A. BARNES,

17 East Main St.,

Jan 9, 1879—w6t DECATUR ILL.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc, Etc.

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a m. to 4 p m.

Aug18'78-1y

ANDREW KEPLER

Manufacturer the

Best Brands of Cigars

And buys exclusively from first hands thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for

WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG.

And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

—Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me It will go further by 25 per cent and is unequalled in flavor I can always offer special inducements to clerks in the way of samples and jobbers, which will be sold Very cheap A splendid line of

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.

Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the country

Southeast Corner of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov 16, 1877 wtf A. KEPLER.

IF YOU WANT

Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

HENRY LYON.

Decatur, March'75-wtf

HOWARD

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

FOR FOUR YEARS APPLY TO

JESSE LEFORCEE,

Agent, Decatur.

WE LOAN GOLD!

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.

On Good Farms.

No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 8 PER CENT

We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity,

From two to five Years

No Bond Less than $500.

CREA & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Over Ferriss' Shoe Store.

Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-w1y

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEY
—AT—
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BARNES,
Main St.,
DECATUR, ILL.
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Sale on all the
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five Years
s than $500.
EWING,
-AT-LAW.
Shoe Store.

TUTT'S PILLS!

INTRODUCED, 1865.

A TORPID LIVER

is a fruitful source of many diseases, prominent among which are

DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, DYSENTERY, BILIOUS FEVER, AGUE AND FEVER, JAUNDICE, PILES, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY COMPLAINT, COLIC, ETC.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite and Nausea, the bowels are slow, but sometimes alternate with looseness, Pain in the Head, accompanied with a Dull sensation in the back part, Pain in the right side and under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, General weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness at night with fearful dreams, highly colored Urine.

SOME OF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, AND DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

TUTT'S PILLS

are compounded from substances that are known to have a direct action upon the digestive organs. They increase the Appetite, Cause the Bowels to act regularly, Purify the Blood, and invigorate the entire System. By exerting the energy of the Liver, they cleanse the Blood of all impurities and humors, and thus impart health and vigor to the body, causing the Bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

A Noted Divine says:

[illegible]

TUTT'S PILLS,

[illegible] Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Piles, [illegible] Diseases of the Digestive Organs, Regular Habit produced.

DR. J. F. HAYWOOD, OF NEW YORK, SAYS:—

"I have never met that which could be compared by me to Tutt's Pills for its normal functions, and for a cathartic no remedy has ever been invented that I can offer as THE EQUAL OF TUTT'S PILLS."

SOLD EVERYWHERE, PRICE 25 CENTS.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

[illegible] TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and "Useful Receipts" will be mailed free on application.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

F. M. YOUNG. S. P. YOUNG

YOUNG BROTHERS,
—THE—
CASH GROCERS!
Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fruits, &c.—Complete Stock of Everything.

CALL AND SEE US, AT NEWELL & HAYNES'S OLD STAND.

NO. 11 WATER STREET.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

"Bouquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT" Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Jul30'78wtf

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York Tribune.

It is singular that writers and speakers, contrary to the usual American habit, have almost without exception understated the population of the country for some years past. Probably the Nation is now growing too modest, as it formerly was too much inclined to boasting. But those who have occasion to refer to the present population almost invariably mention a number which the country has undoubtedly passed several years ago. It is customary to speak of the population as about 44,000,000 or 45,000,000. But the calculations of Prof. Elliott, of the Census Bureau, which thus far have been singularly sustained by facts, give 47,983,000 as the probable population July 1, 1878, and 49,395,000 as the probable population July 1, 1879. These calculations, based upon the principle of constant second differences, give an increase of about 31 per cent for the decade now approaching an end. They are strongly confirmed by the census taken in fifteen of the States by State authority, during 1874 in Michigan; during 1875 in Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Wisconsin; and during 1876 in Missouri and Nebraska. With allowance for the unavoidable incompleteness of every census taken by defective State machinery it must be granted that the actual increase for the whole country to 1875 must have been at least as great as the increase apparent in the returns from these States of the dates named. The population of the fifteen States in 1870 was 14,610,636, and according to the census taken by the States about the middle of the decade, it was 16,963,020, the gain being 16.1 per cent in about five years, or at the rate of 32.2 per cent for the decade. It is, therefore, probably that the estimate of Prof. Elliott will be realized in the actual figures.

IN considering the new crisis in France, it should be remembered that, while the Ministry is responsible to the Chamber of Deputies, President MacMahon is not. He can be removed or impeached only in case of high treason. The constitution gives him the disposal of the army, and the appointment of the officers. The President is elected, not by the popular vote, but by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. When elected in 1871, MacMahon received 360 votes to 344 against him. When he was elected under the present constitution in 1873, he received 383 votes to 317 against him. The idea of the constitution was to give the President power enough to enable him to check the extremists in either direction in the Chamber. His threat to resign is like that of Thiers under like circumstances, and is saying in effect: "I am President of France by the voice of the National Assembly; I am responsible only to the people of France. In regard to the army I am expected to follow my own judgment. If the majority in the Chambers insist on usurping the prerogative of the President I will resign, and they may elect an executive to their liking."

But the conservative Republicans do not desire the President's resignation, and hence a threat to resign is, in a French President's hands, at once an appeal to conservative sentiment, and a means of securing support.

The struggle now is different from that of 1877. Then the Cabinet, encouraged by a Conservative majority in the Senate, stood with the President against the Republican majority in the Chambers. Now there is a Republican majority in both the Senate and the Chambers, and the programme of the Ministry has been approved by the Republicans. The President declines to be a party to the contemplated reorganization of the army in Republican interests, and tenders his resignation. The situation is unique as well as critical.

IN the first edition of Kirkham's Grammar, printed many years ago, there is an elaborate address to the reader in which much sound and fatherly advice is given, particularly in relation to the pursuit of knowledge, and the close adherence to a strictly moral code. It winds up with the soft-quoted adage, "Be virtuous and you will be happy." Matt Carpenter gave utterance to a sentiment very much like this at Madison the night after his election to the United States Senate. After all was settled and everything was lovely between the Keyes men and the Howe men, the boys went over to Matt's room *en masse* and had a "high old time." In the midst of the congratulations and hilarity, the Senator's "magnetic" voice silenced the crowd for an instant, when he said, with appropriate solemnity: "Young gentlemen! you see how it is; in order to succeed in political life in this country a man must be good!" Those who are intimately acquainted with Mr. Carpenter will appreciate the joke.

JUST RECEIVED
MME. DEMOREST'S
WINTER PATTERNS.

Demorest's "What to Wear," 15 cents.
" Portfolio of Fashions, 15 cents.
Call for a catalogue, at
LINN & SCRUGGS'.
Sept. 31-d&wtf

Slippers, Sl[illegible] [illegible]rs, at Barber [illegible] $c17-dawtf

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.

Nearly one-half of the term of the present administration has expired, and parties are arranging themselves, as best they may, for the contest of 1880. What are the signs of the times? Superficially, at least, they blaze with the utmost cheer for the Republican party.

Issues may change, but there seems to be no doubt that the dominant questions of the next campaign will be the finances and the effect to be given to the constitutional amendments. The position of the Republican party upon the finances cannot be debatable. It has taken its stand for honest money and for the inviolability of the national obligations. It has not only taken this position in the platforms and through the press, but it has also asserted it in legislation and vindicated it in resumption. In consonance with Republican leading, the people, through the ballot-box, have resolved already to redeem the pledges of the republic, and the magnificent political results of the last fall are but the heralds of results equally decisive that are to follow. Resumption is a fixed fact. The policy will not be reversed. It was the outcome of Republican legislation and the creature of Republican management. It is Republican capital for the campaign of 1880.

Recent elections have given the death blow to any political scheme of opposition to any honest currency, but the committals of the Democratic party and the expressed opinions of Democratic leaders have clouded Democratic prospects terribly. Wherever the Democracy dared it threw all possible obstacles in the way of the fulfillment of the national promises. In many sections it was in alliance with the Greenback movement—now crushed utterly—and it is responsible for much of the evil legislation that has occurred against an early return to specie payments. And now it is drifting aimlessly and hopelessly upon a sea of financial theories, endeavoring desperately to devise some measures that will delude the popular apprehension and rob the Republican party of the credit that is justly its due for maintaining sound monetary standards. It needs no prophetic vision peculiarly keen to predict that, with the prosperity that is returning already, the Republicans must have the great advantage in the coming contest.

To this advantage is also joined the earnest conviction that the Republican party is alone to be trusted to maintain inflexibly the rights and immunities guaranteed to all citizens by the constitution, and particularly by the constitutional amendments. It is not intended to set a solid north against a solid south, but, so long as the south remains in solid defiance of the guarantees of the constitution, so long will patriotic citizens feel unsafe in entrusting power to an administration which must be an alliance necessarily with that solid south. The evidence cumulating rapidly is sufficient to excite the fears and to nerve the resolves of the people to see to it that so far as federal law can avail, that it shall be executed in behalf of human rights throughout the country.

Without entering upon an extended discussion of either of the issues above briefly stated, it is apparent that they must contribute largely to Republican success. The Republican party is also united thoroughly. It was never more compact or more harmonious than it is to-day. It is united upon principles. The Democratic party, on the contrary, is divided and distintegrated. It has made itself ridiculous by ill-advised investigations, and it is without significant rallying cries. The "fraud" issue of which it hoped to make much, has been turned against it, by the discovery of the contemplated frauds of its own generals. "Fraud" is its boomerang. Thus it is without prestige and without resources, torn by discension, and endeavoring vainly to manufacture issues. Certainly, the Republican outlook is most encouraging, and, if the inspiration that now animates and the principles that now cohere the party shall remain in their integrity, Republican supremacy, for four years from 1880, is assured fully.

Cost of Livlag.

The Boston *Advertiser* has been making some investigation as to the cost of living in 1860 and at the present time, and makes the following comparisons: Pork, which was quoted in Boston in 1860 at $17 to $18, is now obtainable at $8.50 to $9 a barrel; mess beef is now at $9.50 to $10, against $10 to $11.50 in 1860; lard, 6 to 7½ cents a pound, against 13 cents in 1860; flour, $3 to $7 a barrel, against $4 to $7; corn, 45 to 48 cents a bushel, against 59 to 70 cents in 1860; codfish, $3 to 3.50 a quintal, against $3.50 to $4; mackerel, $5.50 to $12 a barrel, against $14; herring, 10 to 17 cents a box, against 25 to 40 cents; molasses, 24 to 29 cents a gallon, against 28 to 30 cents in 1860; Havana sugars, 6¼ to 8¼ cents a pound against 5 to 7½ cents. On domestics, prints, and the cotton goods generally the prices are also much lower, in some cases fully a third less.

Call on Lewis Mackenzie, (formerly with J. P. Marsh), corner of North Water and Prairie streets, for fine boots and shoes made to order in the latest style, and at prices as cheap as any other bootmaker in the city. Repairing of all kinds neatly executed on short notice.
Jan. 15--d&wtf

THE BISHOP HILL COLONY.

At one time, what is known as the Bishop Hill Colony was an important factor in all business and political affairs in Henry county. The colonists were Swedes, who settled in the Town of Weller somewhere about thirty years ago, where they owned 20,000 acres of land. Within the last few years the colonists have got into trouble with each other, and the result was a suit in partition to ascertain the equitable rights of each of the shareholders in the colony, and to divide its property. The Master in Chancery for Henry county, as we learn from the Rock Island *Union*, has just filed a remarkable document as a report in this suit. It is a document showing the credits and debts of the colony on each one of 406 shares. In ascertaining the equitable division of credits and debts, 800 separate calculations of interest were necessary, for periods ranging from one to thirteen years, and in payments varying from $10 to $4,000. The shareholders had previously had set off to them tracts of land varying from one and one-eighth acres to ninety-two acres each. Each shareholder was credited with the amount he had paid in, which sum, principal and interest, was set down as an indebtedness of the colony, aggregating $225,341.70 as principal, and $129,999.26 as interest; or a total of $355,340.96. To this was added $57,783.65 of other claims, making a grand total of $1,017.30 per share. On payment of these by each shareholder, less the amount he may now have paid, and therefore owing to him, the Master in Chancery will execute a deed for the portion of land set off to said shareholder. When this is done the Bishop Hill Colony, in its corporate capacity, will cease to exist.—*Peoria Transcript.*

WHY YOU SNORE.

A Remedy for Your Very Abominable Habit.

The habit of snoring is peculiar to no class, but that the snorer is a common pest no one will deny. A contributor to the *Popular Science Monthly* tells the cause of snoring, and how it may be cured. First, as to the cause. The air reaches the lungs through two channels the nose and the mouth. The two currents meet in the throat below the soft of the palate, the end of which hangs loose, and swings backward and forward, producing the snoring. If the air reaches the lungs, as it should, through the nose, no noise will be made. If it reaches the same through the mouth, the palate will make more noise, since it is not the natural channel. But when it rushes in through both of these channels, then it is that the sound sleeper banishes rest from the pillows of his companions by his hideous noises.

The remedy for snoring is to keep the mouth closed; and for this purpose Dr. Wyeth, the writer of the article referred to, has invented an article so cheap that any one can make it, and no snorer should be without it. It consists of a single cap, fitting the head snugly, and a piece of soft material fitting the chin. These are connected by elastic webbing, which is connected with the head cap near the ears. This contrivance prevents the jaw from dropping down, and thereby renders snoring impossible. The great trouble will be to get people to adopt this invention, since the most honest and upright of men and women will rarely, if ever, confess that they snore, and will be very indignant, if accused of it. As a further inducement to the introduction of this contrivance of Dr. Wyeth, it may be added that breathing through the mouth is very detrimental to the health, and that many diseases of the throat and lungs are contracted or aggravated thereby.

SCORE another point for the women. For several months past the managers of the elevated railway in New York have been trying to discover or devise some means of deadening the sound produced by the rattling and jarring of the iron supports. Edison tried his wits on the problem and failed. Now it is said a woman has succeeded in accomplishing what the men could not. A Mrs. Mary E. Walton has invented a simple device for deadening the sound by planting the bases of the supports in sand boxes. It is said the idea was suggested to her by the method adopted by her father, who stopped the clangor of a blacksmith shop by setting the anvils in boxes filled with sand. She experimented in her cellar with two bars of railroad iron, three or four feet long, laid across two barrel-heads, applying the deadening sand-box, and striking with a hammer until the result sought for was obtained. Mrs. Walton has sold the patent, and is to receive $1,000 in cash on signing the contract, $1,000 on the issuing of the patent, and $1,000 after one mile is laid on the Metropolitan railway.

REV. W. F. CHECKLEY, assistant minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Toronto, starved to death about two weeks ago. Though his pay was nominally $800 a year, he received about $400. His family consisted of six children (one, the adult son, having lost both hands), two children of a dead brother and an invalid sister. After Mr. Checkley's death it was ascertained that the large family had lived on bread for two years. During that long period of suffering meat had not been tasted in the household.

The Chinese liken a drundard's nose to a lighthouse, warning us of the little water that passes underneath.

MOTLEY AND LINCOLN.

Mr. Motley did not take very naturally to politics. He was the same elegant gentleman upon the stump that he was in private intercourse. It was as a very young man and acting as the Secretary of a Whig club that I met him. The week following I was called upon to meet Abraham Lincoln in the same way. Never was there a greater contrast. Lincoln was awkward, ungainly, and with an apparent disinclination to converse. I rode ten miles with him in the cars. He looked about him a good deal, and at times seemed to be lost in a reverie, which it was most courteous to leave undisturbed. When we reached the town where he was to be heard, he was invited to a gentleman's house and was introduced to several people of his own profession, the County Court being then in session. He still said little or nothing beyond the formalities of speech. He went to the hall in which the meeting was to be held a short time later, and when he took the platform the metamorphosis of the man was complete. His eyes sparkled, his face shone, he was shrewd, sharp, witty, and made the most effective speech to which I ever listened. Motley was elected to the Legislature that year. He was a kind of dilletanto in that body, as as shown by his proposition to take the common school fund and use it for educating youth in college. Imagine the way the farmers and other country representatives smiled at such a proposition seriously coming from the committee on education. Mr. Motley humorously tells of how Geo. S. Boutwell, then a young store-keeper (Boutwell was only twenty-two when first chosen to the House) representing the town of Groton, sat down on his carefully prepared report. This was the last of Mr. Motley's popular political life. He lost a considerable part of his fortune soon after. This may have supplied something of the needed stimulus to bring out what his friends had always claimed for him.—*Hartford Courant.*

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—The execution by hanging of William E. Merrick and John Achey took place at twenty minutes past 12 o'clock to-day. At 12:32 the physicians pronounced both men dead. Achey claimed that his crime was not premeditated, and closed by saying, "The people want a hanging, and I am ready for it." Merrick asserted his innocence to the last. Both men displayed wonderful coolness, and stepped to their places on the trap without assistance, and with no hesitation or tremor visible. The arrangements of the Sheriff were perfect and carried out without the slightest deviation or accident. The necks of both men were broken.

John Achey shot George Leggett in a drinking saloon, in the afternoon of July 16 last. Both were gamblers. Leggett had arranged a game in which Achey lost all his money. He had recently received quite a sum from his mother's estate. Believing that he had been swindled, he sought Leggett and shot him twice, causing death in twenty minutes. Much sympathy has existed for Achey, and the Executive clemency had been invoked, but without avail.

William E. Merrick had lived with his wife before marriage. She brought a bastardy suit against him. He compromised by marrying her. On the night of September 14 last he invited her to take a buggy-ride. Stopping at a saloon, he procured a glass of wine, in which he placed poison, taking it out to her to drink. He then drove about the city with her until she was dead. During her death-struggles she gave birth to a child. He buried his wife and child a short distance from the city in some rubbish, where they were found a few days afterward. His conviction was had on circumstantial evidence almost entirely.

"Throwin' a Coldness Over de Meetin'."

New York Sun (Dem.)

Harmony is a good thing to have in a party, but it can be bought, as most other things can, at too dear a price. We observe that certain of our esteemed Democratic contemporaries are much disturbed by the behavior of Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, Democratic Congressmen from New York, and Gen. Edward S. Bragg, Democratic Congressman from Wisconsin, who have spoken out in meeting on the subject of Southern war-claims, most of them preferred by people without political convictions, who during the War were true to neither side, but always held themselves ready to adhere to the winning party. There is an old story of a worthy colored divine down South, who, being invited to preach to a neighboring pastor's flock, held forth on the sin of theft. As he warmed in his discourse he admonished his dusky hearers that even petty thieving, the pillage of a hen-roost, or the conveying of a side of bacon, was incompatible with true religion. At this moment a white-haired deacon twitched his coat-tail: "Hold on dar, brudder; you is throwin' a coldness over de meetin'." It was high time somebody should throw a coldness over the Democratic meeting.

THE total vote for leading candidates in Texas, at the State election last Fall, was 240,812, of which, for Governor, the Democrats polled 156,933; the Greenbackers, 55,002, and the Republicans, 23,402—in all, 247,337. **There is not much need of Democratic bulldozers in that State. The total population of Texas is estimated at 1,685,000.**

Hard Times in Boston.

From the Boston Journal.

The following is an extract from a letter by a country cousin temporarily in Boston to his mother: "You ask me what indications there are of hard times in Boston. On Sunday at least ten thousand sleighs drawn by magnificent horses passed aunt's house. Cousin Jo says if it were not for the hard times there would have been fifteen thousand. Nearly every lady wears a sealskin sacque, but Cousin Minnie told me but for hard times they would all wear sable, as they did when her mother was a girl. At the theater the other night there were diamonds enough to fill a cornucopia, but Jo says if the times were better there would be no use for gas as the brilliants would illuminate the auditorium. At church last Sunday Cousin Minnie said she did not believe that there were more than sixty $50 hats present, which she says is proof positive that business is very dull. Uncle Joseph thinks we have reached what he calls hard pan, which I presume is a kind of frosted cake that poor people are obliged to eat, because there are so many failures. Many fashionable people are so poor that they are not able to raise pot plants, but they hire them for window decorations from the florists. The hardest case of pure suffering that I have seen was at the opera, where the swell young men, in order to economize, were without gloves."

Anecdote of the Princess Louise.

The Niagara Falls correspondent of Buffalo *Courier* describes the following incident of the Princess Louise's visit to the former place: "Her Royal Highness is very thoughtful and considerate of all who are connected in any way with her household. Yesterday she observed that one of her servants frequently placed his hand upon his face. His peculiar appearance aroused her suspicion. She immediately inquired the cause, and learned that he was suffering with a raging toothache. Placing her soft hand upon his cheek, she prescribed as follows: Now, George, you go directly and get a great, large fig; cut it open, and heat it as hot as you can; place it upon your face, over the ache, and in a little time, I am sure, you will feel much better. George was overwhelmed with her Highness' kindness, and declared positively that when her hand rested upon his face every bit of the pain was driven away."

Bragg and Southern Claims.

Charleston (S. C.) News (Dem.).

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, made an ass of himself in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, when he quietly accepted the Republican view of Southern claims as a Democratic burden, and expressed a desire to kick his Southern allies out of the party in order to get rid of it. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the claimants are traitors, spies, or liars; and there is no excuse for a Southern Democrat advocating them, except that the money will indirectly benefit his section by being spent there.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 30.—M. L. Sullivant, the well-know Illinois farmer, who died yesterday, near Owensboro, Ky., on the Ohio river, on the steamer James Guthrie, was one of the largest farmers perhaps in the United States. He was born near Columbus, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming He settled in Ford County, Illinois, near Gibson, and commenced to improve a vast amount of land, consisting of over 47,000 acres of land, most of which he entered by buying up land warrants. The 47,000 acres of land were all in Sullivan Township, of forty-eight sections; also possessing several thousand acres in Livingston County. He employed 400 farm hands, 400 to 600 mules. Mr. Sullivant was free from debt once, but commenced to borrow from eastern creditors to improve land to the amount of over $500,000, and gave mortgages. The property depreciated in value and caused his ruin. He made an assignment about eighteen months ago to H. H. Wheaton, of Chicago, his principal creditor being Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y. Liabilities $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. He was in his seventy-fourth year, and leaves a wife and six children.

ST LOUIS, Jan. 31.—A Topeka dispatch says: "The Anti-Ingalls element in the Legislature after caucussing all night and up to 11 o'clock to-day, centered on Chief Justice Horton. On the first ballot to-day Ingalls received 86 votes; Horton, 79; Goodwin (Democrat), 2; and Mitchell (Greenbacker), 1. Ingalls was declared elected. He is now addressing the members in session. Enthusiasm here is unbounded."

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 31.—B. F. Jonas has been elected United States Senator.

Prof. C. C. Blake, of this city, has just copyrighted and published his Almanac of Weather Calculations for 1879-80. For the past two years his predictions have been remarkably correct, and have become a necessity in every family. This year he has an appendix of six new Astronomical Laws, which will attract wide attention among scientists in all parts of the world. His Almanac is on sale at all the news depots in Decatur. Price 25 cents, or five copies for one dollar.—Those residing out of town can send by mail to C. C. BLAKE,
Jan. 31-d&wtf Decatur, Ill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1879.

CONRAD TATGE, Esq., ex-Circuit Clerk of Will county, is circulating a petition asking the Legislature to pass a law making the American custom of treating in saloons an offense punishable by severe fines. A large number of signatures have already been obtained to the petition.

HENRY BROOKSHIRE died recently in Graves county, Ky., at the age of 95 years. He had 17 children, 12 of whom yet live; 128 grandchildren, 158 great-grandchildren, and six great-great grandchildren, making a grand total of 303 descendants.

A WELL grounded belief in New York exists that Jay Gould is entirely ruined. It is said his losses have been $100,000 a week for months, and that he is now short 75,000 shares Michigan Central and 25,000 Lake Shore, also believed on Illinois Central, North-Western and St. Paul since last November. He sold North-Western at 42 and it is now worth 63. Lake Shore has advanced six points on him, while on Michigan Central his shorts are enormous. He sold at 40, but it now stands 90. He is a bold operator, but is certainly in a tight place this time.

CONFIRMED.

The United States Senate yesterday confirmed the nominations of Edwin A. Merritt as Collector of Customs, and Silas W. Burt as Naval Officer at the port of New York. In the case of the former the vote stood 33 to 24, and in that of the latter 31 to 18. This is quite a defeat to Senator Conkling, whose sole aim in life for some months past has been the defeat of these nominations. Of those voting in favor of confirmation thirteen were Republicans. Senator Oglesby voted for and Senator Davis against confirmation.

THE SOUTHERN PENITENTIARY.

The Senate last week sent a committee to Chester to investigate the penitentiary now in course of construction at that place. The members of the committee, it seems, were not favorably impressed with the outlook. A newspaper correspondent at Springfield says:

They make no complaint as to the management, and, as far as they were able to discover, the money appropriated for the erection of the buildings, and for the grounds, has been expended in a business like way, but they are almost unanimous in their statement that the location is as bad as could be selected, and several of them seriously suggest the propriety of abandoning the work done, and either selecting another location or increasing the capacity of the Joliet Penitentiary. They say that if the $20,000 which was spent at Chester had been judiciously expended at Joliet, it would have paid for such additional buildings as would accommodate 1,000 more convicts there. By a curious line of reasoning, the appropriations for Chester and for the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, at Kankakee, are made collateral to each other, and the men who will oppose appropriations for the one will oppose them for the other. The history of the two institutions is that when the Southern Penitentiary was decided on, the people in the eastern part of the State demanded the construction of the Kankakee asylum as a consideration of the Penitentiary. It is very likely that the same kind of a trade will be made; just now the opposition to any appropriation whatever to the Southern Penitentiary is vigorous and influential.

When the new prison was located at Chester this paper endeavored to point out the unsuitableness of the selection, and characterized it as a scheme for the benefit of Jacob Bunn, whose "rattlesnake patch" on the Mississippi bluffs was purchased as the site for the proposed prison. The unfitness of the place for the purpose is now conceded, after more than $200,000 have been expended, and it is seriously proposed by some members of the legislature to abandon the site altogether, upon the principle that it would be cheaper for the state to lose what it has already expended than to go on sinking another half million in vain attempts to overcome the obstacles which nature has thrown in the way.

But it is tolerably safe to predict that the appropriation of $100,000, asked for to complete the prison, will be passed. The wise and benign system which has been pursued in the location of the various state institutions in Illinois affords the opportunity desired by the several fortunate localities to "pool their issues," and carry through appropriation bills enough to oil the wheels of business in every town which boasts an eleemosynary institution owned by the state. That is the plan by which appropriations are carried, no matter what their merit—or lack of it—may be.

THE *Times* publishes the names of twenty-four persons who have just been licensed to sell intoxicating liquors in Danville during the next three months.

REVENUE REFORM.

The resolution introduced in the Senate last week by Senator Hamilton, of McLean, providing for the appointment of a commission to revise the revenue laws of the state, is the most practical step yet taken towards a reform of the abuses which have crept into our system of taxation. It is vain to hope for a time to come when the legislature as a body will settle itself down to the difficult task of patiently and carefully investigating the true theory of taxation, and the best methods of putting that theory into practice. The general assembly is too large a body—too unwieldy in numbers and too unskillful in methods—to properly consider such an important question in all its various phases, and the consequence is that its efforts in the direction of revenue legislation have resulted in placing upon the statute books an ill-digested and contradictory code of laws, to understand which is entirely beyond the power of human ken. The work of evolving from this chaotic mass of legislative rubbish anything like a systematic and just plan of levying and collecting the necessary revenue must be delegated to a smaller body of men, and to one specially selected for that purpose. The scheme proposed by Senator Hamilton is, therefore, a step in the right direction.

The financial condition of the State of Illinois is such as to induce the belief that the time for onerous taxation, for State purposes, has about passed away. The State debt is only nominal, and no longer requires a large revenue to pay the interest and provide for the extinguishment of the principal. The revenue derived from the Illinois Central Railroad is sufficient to pay a good portion of the current expenses of the State government, so that in the near future the great commonwealth of Illinois will be compelled to collect only an insignificant sum from the people. How to levy and collect that amount in the most equitable manner, and with the least expense, is the problem to be solved. The plan of raising the State revenue by means of a system of licenses, as is done in the State of Pennsylvania, has many advocates, and is much admired on account of its cheapness, and because it recognizes the well-known principle that indirect taxes are more easily paid than those which are direct in their application, and which send the unwelcome tax-gatherer to every man's door. If the General Assembly decides to raise the commission proposed by Senator Hamilton, it will in all probability give to this plan a thorough investigation.

Without asserting that the Pennsylvania system is the best ever devised for raising State revenue, it cannot be denied that it brings about at least one most happy result: Under its operations taxation in its visible and tangible form is exclusively a creature of local control. There are no taxes collected from the people except those for county, municipal, school or other local purposes, and it does not take the people long to find out that their taxes are high whenever they elect reckless men to their local offices, and that they are low whenever the officers are judicious and prudent citizens. We have certainly taken a long stride towards the political millennium when we reach the point where our taxes are directly the creatures of our own control. The plan is evidently worth investigating.

SENATOR McDonald has introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of young Braden to an Ensigncy in the navy. Braden is the boy who graduated last summer from one of her Majesty's naval colleges, carrying off nearly all the first prizes, including the gold medal of $5000 value sent personally by Queen Victoria. He is the first American who ever graduated at a British naval institution. He was offered a Midshipman's warrant in the Royal Navy, but was too good an American to take it. Though our navy is rather full at present, there ought still to be room in it for young men of this description.

NOW THAT the Arlington estate, under the decision of the United States Court in Virginia, reverts to the Lee family, notoriously rebel during the "late unpleasantness," it becomes a question of considerable moment as to what will be done with the remains of the 15,000 gallant Union soldiers who are buried within its domain. Can the country, and will it, consent to have them removed, or suffer their greatest enemies to possess the freehold where they are laid to rest? The Government should own this sacred soil and the more sacred dust that it envelops.

THE value of the merchandise imported into the United States during December last was $31,491,693. The exports amounted to $66,636,259.

E. PLURIBUS UNUM.

Mr. A. Loudon Snowden, of Philadelphia, thus describes the origin and use of the motto *E Pluribus Unum*: "It is ascribed to Col. Reed, of Uxbridge, Mass. It first appeared on a copper coin struck at Newburg, N. Y., where there was a private mint. The pieces struck are dated 1786. In 1787 the motto appeared on several types of the New Jersey coppers; also on a very curious gold doubloon, or sixteen-dollar piece, coined by a goldsmith named Brasher. It was there put Unum E Pluribus. Only four of these pieces are known to be extant, and they are very valuable. One of them, in possession of the Mint, is supposed to be worth over $1,000. When Kentucky was admitted, in 1791, it is said copper coins were struck with E Pluribus Unum. They were made in England. The act of Congress of 1792, authorizing the establishment of a Mint, and the coinage of gold, silver, and copper, did not prescribe this motto, nor was it ever legalized. It was placed on gold coins in 1796, and on silver coins in 1798. It was constantly used thereafter until 1831, when it was withdrawn from the quarter-dollar of new device. In 1834 it was dropped from gold coins to mark the coinage in the standard fineness of the coin. In 1837 it was dropped from the silver coins, marking the era of the revised Mint Code. It has been thought proper to restore it recently to our new silver dollar, without any special sanction of law, although the expression is one very proper for our coin."

Substitutes for Liquor.

Boston Journal.

A curious feature of the operation of the No-License law at Norwich, Conn., is the substitution by drinkers of other stimulants in the place of liquors. Perhaps the most natural substitute of all is Jamaica ginger. This extract has about double the alcoholic strength of whisky, and as it is a medicine in constant demand, and kept by all druggists it makes a very satisfactory substitute for the habitual old toper who is bound to get drunk on something. That it is used in this way to a considerable extent is shown from the increased sales of the drug as well as the confession of the user. One dealer estimates his sales of Jamaica ginger since the 1st of November as fully three times as great as they were before; another sells perhaps a third more than before that date; another has noticed but a small increase,—not over 5 per cent; while a fourth estimates the calls upon him as five times as large now as they were up to Nov. 1. It is also said that the sale of paregoric has slightly increased in some cases.

Lincoln's Aspiration

Judge Johnston, of Cincinnati, is quoted as saying that he was with Abraham Lincoln one day when a committee came to ask the President to suspend the draft until after his second election, on the ground of its unpopularity. Said Mr. Lincoln, quietly, "What is the Presidency worth to me if I have no country?" Whereupon the committee retired. The Judge says also: "Mr. Stanton told me the next day or so after Lincoln's death that there was a time when the members of his Cabinet and he disputed on questions of policy, but they so often found themselves wrong and Lincoln right, he came to have his own way, and they to have entire confidence in his 'inspirations,' as they called them. He was a man of wonderfully clear inspirations; a man who employed no spies or others to collect stories, but judged of the public sentiment by inquiring into his own breast, and asking himself what ought to be done."

GENERAL SHERMAN is again "marching through Georgia," and this is what the Atlanta *Constitution* says about him:

It is not at all necessary that we should forget General Sherman's march through Georgia in order to do ample justice to the man himself—to give credit for his convictions—to admire his soldier-like bluntness—to remember the humanity that prompted him to make such generous terms with General Joseph E. Johnston. Nor it is necessary to forget for what we fought to appreciate the quaint pathos of the reply of President Lincoln when asked one day why he appeared to be troubled. "I was thinking," he replied, "of a man down in Georgia." We do not ask the North to forget its victory; why should we forget our defeat?

NEPHEW PELTON is to be sacrificed to save his Uncle Sam. Pelton has nothing to lose by assuming all the responsibility of the cipher dispatches. But that will not let Tilden out of the scrape. It is just as easy to make water run up hill as to convince the country that the attempt to buy electoral votes was not made with the knowledge and sanction of Samuel J. Tilden.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE new criminal code in New York, if adopted, will call a spade a spade, and murder, murder, and the "criminal appropriation of property," without regard to the standing in society of the appropriator, "larceny." It will cut off verbiage, technicalities, and legal obstructions to the administration of justice, and make some of the fat kine among the lawyers very lean.

LYNCH LAW.

Shocking Murder at Wrightsville and the Villian Hung by a Mob.

From Jacksonville Journal, Feb. 5th.

On Monday evening, at Wrightsville, a small town just south of Whitehall, Dr. McCauliffee and a man named Heavener, got into some difficulty, in a saloon, both being intoxicated. How the quarrel arose we could not learn. McCauliffee finally took a double barrel shot-gun from behind the bar and shot Heavener, killing him instantly. He then started out, followed by a small but constantly increasing mob. He ran about a half mile, when he took refuge in a small unoccupied house. The mob came up, but were afraid to enter, seeing the muzzle of the gun held by a desperate man within. The mob tried every way to get him out even setting fire to the building. At last the murderer appeared, placing himself under the protection of a constable, who for a time quieted the crowd, and took his prisoner away, keeping him till near daylight, when he started with him in a carriage for Carrollton; but when a few miles from town he was met by the mob, who took McCauliffee and hung him to a tree.

His body hung all the forenoon in full view of the passing trains on the C. & A. railroad, it not being cut down till afternoon.

At Whitehall, yesterday, Louis Weiss and George Finlay got into a drunken row, when the former struck the latter over the head with an ax, killing him instantly. We are without the particulars.

PRICE OF WHEAT FOR FIFTY YEARS.

The American *Miller* gives a table showing the price of wheat per bushel, in New York city, for the past fifty years—from 1828 to 1877—upon which it remarks:

The average price of wheat for the first 25 years of this period was $1.24 per bushel, and for the last 25 years, $1.68 per bushel. It thus appears that notwithstanding the increased production per capita, the price has greatly advanced during the past twenty-five years. Wheat was cheapest in 1843, namely: 88½ cents per bushel; and dearest in the "flush times" immediately following our civil war. During the Mexican war, wheat was below the average price for the twenty-five years years preceding 1853. In the panic years, 1837, 1857 and 1873, wheat was worth $1.77, $1.75 and $1.67 respectively, making three very remarkable approximations. Taking the price for the years succeeding these panics, if does not appear that the price of wheat is affected by these financial convulsions. This is the more noteworthy as it would naturally be supposed that wheat being a product of which there is always surplus in the country, its price would fall with the first financial disaster.

Confederate Reminiscences.

Bivouac.

Reminiscences of the War by Confederate authors are popular reading just now. They are highly interesting, generally written in a pleasant style, but there is something wonderfully mysterious about them that we can't exactly understand. We read a Confederate Colonel's account of the siege of Vicksburg, in which it appeared that Grant's lines were driven back steadily day by day all through the month of June, and why Pemberton ever surrendered isn't explained, and, indeed, it isn't stated, but rather the impression is given that he didn't, that Grant surrendered. And we have just read an account by a Confederate soldier of the siege of Petersburg, which, it appears, was only evacuated after the garrison had annihilated the Union army, and was then only evacuated on account of some mysterious reason that no fellow can find out.

Beer in Germany.

The consumption of beer in the whole German Empire last year was 841,058,768 gallons, or nearly twenty gallons per month of population. The imports amounted to 3,333,814 gallons, and the exports to 19,098,266 gallons. Bavaria leads, for, though the rate of consumption is not given, so great is the production—fifty-three and three-eighths gallons per head—that, after making due deductions for the exportation, a greater than average quantity is left for home-consumption.

Quicken the Circulation.

Don't let the blood stagnate in your veins. You can prevent its doing so by increasing its volume and purity, by stimulating the digestive organs, and encouraging assimilation, with that matchless vitalizing agent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People not afflicted with any organic or inorganic disease, grow wan and haggard simply because their blood is thin, watery, deficient in nourishing properties and so meager in quantity that the extremeties are very imperfectly supplied with it, and the superficial circulation extremely feeble. Hence the bloodless appearance of the countenance. But when the Bitters are used to enrich and quicken the blood, the rosy hue of health returns to the cheek, the frame acquires substance as well as vigor, the appetite improves, and no digestive qualms interfere either with its gratification or the subsequent tranquility of the stomach.

Feb. 3-d&w1w

EVERYBODY, look at Barber & Baker's slippers. dec17-d&wtf

Y. M. C. A.

Monthly Report of the General Secretary.

To the Executive Committee of the Decatur Y. M. C. A.

DEAR BRETHREN:—As a fellow laborer, I present the following report of Association work from December 25th, 1878 to February 1st, 1879:

In compliance with your suggestion, I began my duties by visiting Bro. Bischoff, General Secretary of the Springfield Association; and as a result, obtained a more definite and systematic knowledge of my duties, plans of work and the relation of the General Secretary to the Association. I spent two days with him and attended five different kinds of religious meetings held under the auspices of their Association. Bro. Bischoff very kindly told me of many things that should be done by or through the General Secretary, and suggested methods that seemed best for accomplishing the same. To him we are indebted for about seventy-five copies of the *Y. M. C. A. Herald* and most of the tracts and leaflets that I have distributed, as well as for favors and encouragement to persons who have gone from here to Springfield. I came home feeling that my visit had shown me a large field of usefulness and given suggestions that would be useful to me in my work.

Since my return the rooms of the Association have been open at regular hours each week-day and about 130 persons have visited the rooms. With some of these who were irreligious we prayed and talked about their souls' interests.

I have met with about seventy of our members, and talked with them of the Association—its usefulness and the aid they can render by co-operation. I was kindly received by all and found them interested in the work and most of them willing to be used in the active duties of the Association. Have talked with the chairman of each of the committees (excepting the business committees) about the work assigned them, and find a general disposition to do duty.

The Invitation Committee and the Committee on Poor by conference have done much toward systematizing their work, and accordingly are reaching a greater number of individuals. Through the kindness of Mr. Gastman we have the privilege of using an electric pen, which has proven a great help to the Invitation Committee. Invitations to attend the daily prayer meetings have been printed, some of which are distributed every day; also general invitations to the public to attend our Sabbath meeting, and a special, to travelers, which are distributed every Saturday evening. The latter are enclosed in envelopes and directed to the transient guests of the hotels of the city, inviting them to attend service at one of our churches, according to their preference or convenience, and also to attend the meetings of the Association. This committee has distributed about 400 cards and circulars of invitation, and is prepared to work more efficiently in the future.

The following is a summary of the work of the Committee on Poor since January 1st, 1879:

Amount of cash contributions, $51.30; No. of cash contributions, 26; No. contributing clothing, 15; supplied with food or fuel, 32; clothing, 26; days labor furnished, 21½; assisted in finding employment, 1; transported, 2; meals furnished, 14; nights' lodgings furnished, 6; families supplied with stove, 1.

Although much has been done by this committee, and the contributions have exceeded their expectations; the extent of their work has been limited by a want of funds.

The following meetings were held under the auspices of the Association during the month of January:

Daily prayer meetings, 27; gospel meetings, 4; jail meetings, 4; young men's meetings, (Tuesday evening), 4; Executive Committee, 1; business meetings, 1. Total, 44. Total attendance about 800.

These meetings have generally been led by members of the Association, twenty-seven having acted in the capacity of leader. The daily prayer meetings have been held regularly; the average attendance has been 12-6-27, and they have resulted in one hopeful conversion and the strengthening and uniting in christian brotherhood those who have attended.

I have corresponded with quite a number of experienced General Secretaries of older Associations, and have received useful information from them in the form of experience, advice and printed matter touching our work. I have made twelve visits to sick or destitute families, in some of which I read the Scriptures, held religious conversation and prayed. Have distributed 150 tracts, 200 Labor of Love Leaflets and 90 religious papers.

Seven new members have been enrolled, six of whom are active, the other associate. The attendance on our Sabbath afternoon meetings is increasing quite rapidly, and an increasing interest in our work, not only by the religious part of the community, but also to some extent on the part of those who are not christians. The work and inviting opportunities seem to be unfolding to us constantly, and the outlook is encouraging for christian labor.

Thankful for the cordial support given me, I remain, your brother in Christ,

L. J. DAVIS,
General Secretary.

WORDS OF WARNING.

During the present year, as in the past, the grave will close over thousands, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health. Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There is no cough or cold, case of asthma, bronchitis, blood-spitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough which will not yield more readily to this great BOTANICAL remedy than any other medicine. If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular sizes 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe. Extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it.

Jan: 1-d&w1m

REPUBLICAN members of the Teller-Blaine committee, who have been investigating the election frauds and outrages at the South, complain that the Associated Press reports from South Carolina and New Orleans, of their proceedings, have been prejudiced by local coloring. The reports sent during the campaign by Republican correspondents have been entirely verified. In New Orleans, District Attorney Leonard already has 150 political cases, and is working actively in conjunction with United States Marshal Wharton, in prosecuting them.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

December Term, 1878.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1—AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 1½ o'clock p. m., and proceeded with business as follows:

In the divorce case of Timmons vs. Timmons the court awarded the complainant $500 alimony.

George Dudley jr., and Emily S. Welch vs. Hannah M. Myers et al.; chancery. Amended report of master approved, decree.

Jennie Cooper vs. Alfred Cooper; divorce. Trial by court previously had; decree, and $65 put down as alimony, and $12 every four weeks thereafter until otherwise ordered by court.

Bridgett Quinn vs. Arthur Quinn; divorce. Decree granted, and $100 awarded complainant as alimony and the use of 40 acres of land until otherwise ordered by court.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Samuel Blackford vs. Chas. Conaghan, assumpsit. Motion for new trial overruled; judgment on verdict for $1,299.74.

Adjourned to Monday at 1½ o'clock p. m., when Judge Smith will be on hand to finish the business of the term.

MONDAY, FEB. 3—AFTERNOON.

Circuit court resumed business this afternoon at one o'clock, Judge C. B. Smith presiding. There is probably unfinished business enough to occupy the week.

MONDAY, Feb. 3.

Court called at one o'clock, Judge C. B. Smith presiding. The following cases received attention:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Joseph Mills, assignee, vs. Thomas Cowell et al.; mechanics' lien. Report of master approved.

Lucinda Stewart vs. William T. Stewart; chancery. Trial by court, pending which adjourned to 8½ o'clock on Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, FEB. 4.

Court convened at 8½ o'clock a. m., Judge C. B. Smith presiding.

After some motions the divorce case of Lucinda Stewart vs. W. T. Stewart was resumed and finished, resulting in the granting of divorce.

Adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY, FEB. 4—AFTERNOON.

Court called at one o'clock p. m., and disposed of cases as follows:

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Alfred Wuensch vs. John Lindsay et al., debt. Trial by jury; verdict for plaintiff; debt, $230; damages, $117.15; judgment.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Moses Miller vs. Elmer Culver; mechanic's lien. Cause heard by court; decree for complainant; damages, $20.

Almon G. Danforth et al., ex parte; petition for partition. Report of master approved; decree of partition awarded; Ben Dill and Joseph Miller appointed commissioners.

Adjourned to 8½ Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4.

Court called at 8½ o'clock, and disposed of cases as follows:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Warren & Durfee vs. Andrew J. Grim et al; foreclosure. Report of sale approved.

James Hart and S. G. Malone vs. Thos. H. Allin et al; foreclosure. Report of Master approved. Decree.

Joseph Mills, assignee, vs. Thomas Vowell; mechanic's lien. Decree vacated and cause dismissed.

Melissa Smith vs. Joseph M. Smith; chancery. Trial by court, pending which court adjourned to 1½ o'clock p. m.

LOCATED AT MONTICELLO.—Dr. Al Van Horn, the dentist, who for the past two years has had his offices at Macon and Blue Mound, visiting each town three days out of each week, has permanently located at the thriving city of Monticello, in Piatt county, and we congratulate the good people of that place on their good fortune in securing the services of a dentist who understands his business thoroughly. Dr. Van Horn is well and favorably known here, having been with one of our leading dentists, Dr. A. S. Waltz, for nearly three years. Good luck to you, Al, and may every man, woman and child in Piatt county have the toothache, and never stop running until they reach your office and have the cause removed.

L. L. Ferris is the lucky possessor of the building and store room now occupied as a jewelry and hat store, first door east of Millikin's bank. As soon as weather will permit of laying brick, the room will be built back, enlarged, all built new inside, and new French plate glass front, and Mr. Ferris will soon start an elegant and spacious first class Boot & Shoe store. The old store will be continued by him until the stock now therein is sold out at retail, because all the goods for the new store are now being made to his order, and no goods will be taken from the old store into the new.

A HUMANE ACT.—The grand jury room is being partitioned into two rooms, so that hereafter witnesses waiting to go before the grand jury can be taken in out of the cold. During the last session of the grand jury witnesses were obliged to stand in the open hall at the head of the stairs where the north wind whistled through two or three broken window lights with force enough to carry a saw mill.—The improvement is in keeping with humanity and civilization.

IT will pay you to call and see the bargains left in jewelry, etc., etc., at J. L. Kuleper's, 26 Merchant street, one door north of old stand. dawtf

For Sale!—A No. 1 set of butcher's tools, as good as new. Also two horses and a spring wagon. Inquire of F. X. Garver, North Water street.

Feb. 3-d&w1w*

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NTY CIRCUIT COURT.

ber Term, 1878.

FEB. 1—AFTERNOON.

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business as follows:

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Myers et al; chancery.
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N LAW DOCKET.

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verdict for $1,290.71.

Monday at 1½ o'clock p.
Smith will be on hand to
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EB. 3—AFTERNOON.

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to occupy the week.

DAY, Feb. 3.

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The following cases re

CERY DOCKET.

assignee, vs. Thomas
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art vs. William T. Stew
Trial by court, pending
1 to 8½ o'clock on Tuesday

SDAY, FEB. 4.

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EB. 4—AFTERNOON

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N LAW DOCKET

ch vs. John Lindsay et al.;
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ures, $117 15, judgment.

CERY DOCKET

s. Elam Culver, mechan-
heard by court, decree
damages, $20

orth et al., ex parte; petit-
. Report of master ap-
f partition awarded; Ben
dler appointed commis-

8½ Wednesday morning.

SDAY, FEB. 5

8½ o'clock, and disposed
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ERY DOCKET

le vs. Andrew J. Gir-
r. Report of sale fi-

S. G. Malone vs. Thos.
foreclosure. Report of
. Decree
assignee, vs. Thomas
's lien. Decree vacated
sed.

vs. Joseph M. Smith;
by court, pending which
to 1½ o'clock p. m

MONTICELLO.—Dr. Al
entist, who for the past
d his offices at Macon
ed, visiting each town
f each week, have perma-
the thriving city of Mon-
county, and we congrat-
people of that place on
ne in securing the ser-
st who understands his
chly. Dr. Van Horn is
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of our leading dentists,
for nearly three years.
on, Al, and may every
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each your office and have
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he lucky possessor of the
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As soon as weather will
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to call and see the bu-
lry, etc., etc., at J. L.
rchant street, one door
d dawtf

No. 1 set of butcher's
new. Also two horse
gon. Inquire of F. M.
ater street.

Great Reduction
IN PRICES
FOR ENTIRE WINTER SEASON,
—TO BEGIN—
TO-DAY,
Dec. the 5th, 1878,
—IN—:

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
FURS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
JEANS,
TOWELINGS,
LINENS,
CASSIMERES,
COTTON FLANNELS,
CALICOES,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
BROWN COTTONS,
GINGHAMS,
GRAIN BAGS,
CORSETS,
UNDERWEAR,

All at Lower Prices than you can buy Shoddy Goods that have been hawked around the country, because they could not sell them at home.

LINN & SCRUGGS,

Decatur, Dec. 4, 1878—d&w1

"CITY BOOK STORE!"
No. 12 Merchant Street.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

BLANK BOOKS!
STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
MOULDINGS, &C.

—WE SELL THE—

DAVIS SEWING MACHINE.

Come and examine it before making a selection.

J. M. STOOKEY & CO.

Jan. 1—d&w 6mos

—THE GENUINE—

SINGER SEWING MACHINES!
—ALSO.—
TUCK MARKERS, RUFFLERS
HEMMERS, BINDERS,
BOX AND KNIFE PLAITERS, CASTERS, &c.,
In fact, everything to any kind of Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED & WARRANTED
—AT THE—
SINGER OFFICE,
OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

Jan 9, 1878—w1y

GEO. P. BLUME.

JOHN H. EBERT & BRO.,
—DEALERS IN—
STOVES,
Tin and Hardware
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We are offering First-Class Cooking Stoves at very low figures.

We also pay special attention to JOB WORK of all kinds, such as Tin and Slate Roofing, and Spouting of every description. We also make a Specialty of

GAS FITTING,

And Repairing of the same.

Call and see us at our place of business,

Opera Block, Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, June 13, 1878—w1y JOHN EBERT & BRO.

HOTEL DEADBEAT.

San Francisco News-Letter.

"Yes," said the affable clerk at the Palace the other day, as he lifted his stomach up on the office counter and selected another tooth-pick, "they are up to all sorts of dodges,—these hotel beats,—and we fellows have to keep a very sharp look out for 'em; bet your life."

"Do—eh?"

"Now, for instance, about four months ago a nice old gentleman came in with a rather fast-looking young man, who had just arrived from New York, he said, and who engaged a handsome suite on the fifth floor. The old man took me aside, and said he was forced to run over to Hong Kong himself on the next steamer, but that he would leave his son with us. The latter, he confidentially explained, was just then sowing considerable wild oats by the way-side. 'In fact,' said the gentleman with much feeling, 'he is so dissipated I dare not leave any money with him, and I especially desire that none be furnished him by your cashier,—not one single cent, remember. For fear, however, he gets into any real trouble during my absence I will deposit in your hands this package of gold notes. Use it freely if imperatively necessary, but do let him suppose you have any such deposit, as he would be all the more reckless and dissipated.' If anything should happen, we were to write to the old party, care Rothschild's Hong Kong Agency."

"Well—and then?"

"Well, the young fellow raised merry old Ned round this edifice for about three months. He beat Smith and I out of $400 at pedro; ordered all the wine in the house; gave queer little supper parties in his room; got drunk, and tried to hold the elevator man's head overboard so that the next landing would cut it off; was chased round the corridors by some married man with a pistol nearly every night of his life, and in fact was a regular snorter in every way."

"Should think so."

"Of course he never paid any board—we didn't expect that, having his Governor's bundle of securities locked up all right in the safe. But one day he did something so blamed outrageous that we couldn't stand it,—had a chicken fight in the ladies' parlor, or something—so we wrote him a warning note."

"What did he say?"

"Nothing but 'ta-ta,' and left the hotel that very day; vamosed—disappeared. As we didn't get any remittance from Hong Kong we opened the package last week, and what do you suppose was in it?"

"Dunno—counterfeit money?"

"Not such luck. Something can be done with real good. Ahem—Why, there was nothing in that bundle but a couple of old *Morning Calls*. Think of it, *Morning Calls*! Ugh! It makes me sick to think of it even now," and the genial hotel official lifted his stomach down again, and went sadly in to his fifth meal.

A Very Hard Working Man.

A ragged but rugged specimen of the genus tramp called at the residence of Mrs. Jeri Nichols the other day, and, greatly to the surprise of the lady of the house, volunteered to chop wood (a pile of which was conveniently placed near the door for the benefit of roving young men of indolent habits) for his dinner. His offer was accepted, and he chopped while dinner was being prepared, and much to the surprise of the lady, built an apparently large pile of split wood in front of the window. As a reward for his industry, he received a first-class dinner and many compliments as a chopper.

"Madam," said the tramp, "I'm a hard workin' man, and never ask somethin' for nothin.' I'm an extra man with an ax, as you see by that there pile of wood I have split, and I don't mind choppin' a little more to pay for this meal."

Mrs. Nichols told him that was unnecessary, as he had already earned his dinner, and the tramp left, proof against hunger and every inducement to work for at least twenty-four hours. Shortly after his departure Mr. Nichols arrived at home, and his wife called his attention to the pile of split wood which loomed up like a miniature pyramid in front of the window, and would not be convinced that his eyes were not affected when he told her that it was a dry goods box with a few sticks of wood artistically arranged on one side of it until she went out doors and saw that it was so, and that the industrious tramp had not actually chopped sufficient wood to cook the dinner he had eaten.—*Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State.*

THE American navy consists of 33 vessels in commission which need no repairs. The officers of the navy consist of 1 admiral, 1 vice-admiral, 56 rear-admirals, 74 commoderes, 132 captains, 162 commanders, 245 lieutenant-commanders, and 463 lieutenants, besides large numbers of masters, ensigns and warrant officers. There is one admiral to a ship and 23 to spare; there are two commodores to a ship and eight to spare, and 4 captains to each ship. Our gallant navy is evidently well officered.

THE proprietor of a building site in Mississippi advertises his land for sale in this wise: "The town of Poggis and surrounding country is the most beautiful which Nature ever made. The scenery is celestial; also two wagons and a span of mules."

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

The following is a complete list of the various officers who have commanded the armies of the United States since the foundation of our military service to the present time, giving the rank held by each, with the period of their command:

General and Commander-in-Chief, George Washington, from June 5, 1775, to the close of the Revolution.

From that date to September, 1789, the army consisted of eight companies of infantry and a battalion of artillery (act of September, 1785), when Brev. Brig. Gen. Josiah Harmer, Lieutenant Colonel commandant of the infantry, was assigned and held until March, 1791.

Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair, from March, 1791, to March, 1792, when he resigned.

Maj. Gen. Anthony Wayne, from March, 1792, to Dec. 15, 1796, when he died in a hut on the banks of Lake Erie, in Pennsylvania, while en route from Maumee to the East.

Brig. Gen. James Wilkinson, from Dec. 16, 1796, to July 2, 1798.

Lieut. Gen. George Washington, from July 3, 1789, till his death, Dec. 4, 1799.

Brig. Gen. James Wilkinson (again), from June, 1808, to January, 1812, when he was promoted to Major General.

Maj. Gen. Henry Dearborn, from January, 1812, to June, 1815, when he was mustered out.

Maj. Gen. Jacob Brown, from June, 1815, till his death, Feb. 24, 1828.

Maj. Gen. Alexander McComb, from May, 1828, till his death, in June, 1841.

Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott, from June 25, 1841, to November, 1861, being also breveted Lieutenant General from May, 1861.

Maj. Gen. George B. McClellen, from Nov. 1, 1861, to March 11, 1862.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Halleck, from July 23, 1862, to March 12, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant (appointed July 25, 1866), from March 12, 1864, to March 4, 1869.

Gen. William T. Sherman, from March 8, 1869, to the present time.

How Farmers Lose Money.

By not taking one or more good papers.

Keeping no account of farm operations; paying no attention to the maxim that a "stitch in time saves nine," in regard to sowing grain and planting seed at the proper time.

Leaving reapers, plows, cultivators, etc., unsheltered from the rain and the heat of the sun. More money is lost in this way annually than most persons would be willing to believe.

Permitting broken implements to be scattered over the farm until they are irreparable. By repairing broken implements at the proper time many dollars may be saved—a proof of the assertion that time is money.

Attending auction sales and purchasing all kinds of trumpery, because, in the language of the vender, the articles are very cheap.

Allowing fences to remain unrepaired until strange cattle are found grazing in the meadow, grain-fields or browsing on the fruit trees.

Disbelieving the principle of rotation of crops, before making a single experiment.

Planting fruit trees without giving the trees half the attention necessary to make them profitable.

To Prevent and Cure Coughs and Colds

A reliable remedy is necessary in every household. Parker's Ginger Tonic is just the medicine needed. It radically cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and even Consumption if used in time, by its powerful specific action on the Stomach, Kidneys, Skin, Liver and mucous surfaces of the Throat and Lungs. It accomplishes the cure in a wonderfully short time, and removes all pain and soreness of the lungs. It is also a most valuable stomachic remedy, effectually removing Dyspepsia, Headache, Liver Disorders, Costiveness, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Wakefulness, Heartburn, Cramps, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, etc., and gives a cheering comfort and freedom from pain that surprises every one. Buy a 50 cent or $1 bottle and try it. Sold by all first-class druggists.

dec12-we ow.

BRAGG's speech against Southern claims moves Nasby to remark: "The perverseness of some men is beyond all human calkalashun, and the misfortchoons uv the Dimocrisy is suthin wich nothin short uv infinity can calkelate upon. Ther aint no disiplin in the party, but it seems on the contrary ez tho every man uv em, from the highest officer down to the lowest privit in the ranks, wuz a firin on his own hook." And he adds: "The hopes uv the South are forever dashed, and freedom may ez well commence her shrieks. I never want to see a Dimekrat elected from a State like Wisconsin. They aint half baked."

A SWEET-SCENTED young tulip you are, Caleb, not to know what is meant by "hugging a delusion." Hugging a delusion means embracing a pretty girl who is ready to go back on you just as soon as she finds another fellow that suits her better than you do. You ought to be ashamed to confess your ignorance in this unblushing manner.—*Chicago Tribune.*

IT was a colored preacher who said to his flock last Christmas day: "We have a collection to make this morning, and for de glory of Heaben, whichever of you stole Mr. Jones' turkeys don't put anything on the plate." One who was there says "Every blessed niggah in de church came down with the rocks."

Resolutions of Condolence and Respect.

HALL OF SOUTH MACON LODGE, No. 467, A. T. and N. M., Jan. 27th, A. D., '79.

WHEREAS, In his Divine Providence it pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to take from our midst our beloved brother, F. R. Eakin, whose genial companionship, whose christian deportment, and whose daily upright life made him beloved by the Fraternity and respected by all. In his death the Fraternity loses one of its most exemplary members. The ruthless hand of the destroyer summoned him away with unfinished designs upon his trestle board—his work was not done, his death was untimely. To-day all that remained of him on earth was taken to a distant land for interment. As we bid the last farewell to him who was stricken down in the prime of life by the all-devouring scythe of Time, we feel we have one less tie binding us to earth, and we also feel that we have another and a deathless tie binding us to Heaven. To those widowed and orphaned by this dispensation of Providence, the Fraternity extends their heartfelt sympathy and all the consolation which earth can give. Therefore,

Resolved, That this last tribute of respect to our departed brother be spread upon the records of the Lodge.

Resolved, That the same be published and a copy be sent the bereaved family.

R. H. WOODCOCK, J. J. JOHNSTON, J. SCUDD, } Committee.

Stop at Ham & Black's, on Prairie street, and buy your turkeys, chickens butter, eggs, oysters, game and Shellabarger's flour. [Jan. 11-dtf

Corn in Illinois.

The crop circular of the Illinois Department of Agriculture for December, 1878, gives some interesting statistics as to the corn crop of last year. The 8,672,088 acres planted in corn in 1878 produced 251,149,230 bushels, valued at $56,181,933. In 1877 there were 8,935,411 acres planted in corn. The product amounted to 269,889,742 bushels, valued at $77,562,879. The heaviest corn-producing counties are McLean, 9,094,518 bushels; La Salle, 6,980,310 bushels; Warren, 6,980,310 bushels; Sangamon, 5,978,840 bushels; Will, 5,892,020 bushels, and Livingston, 7,217,640 bushels.

LADY BEAUTIFERS.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.

Administrator's Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of Macon county, Illinois, at the January Term, A. D. 1879, of said court, on to-wit, the 1st day of February, 1879, on the petition of the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Alexander T. Veech, deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, I shall, on

FRIDAY, THE 7th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction at the west outside door of the court-house, in the city of Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section three (3), in township sixteen (16) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian; lot No. four (4) of the east half of lot No. two (2) of the northwest quarter of the same section; and the following described parcel of land, to-wit: Commencing at a stone at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section three (3), thence south 4 62-100 chains, thence east 20 23-100 chains, thence north 4 72-100 chains, thence west to place of beginning.

Said sale will be made on the following terms: One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from date of sale; deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent, and be secured by notes with approved personal security and a mortgage upon the premises sold. JOHN VEECH,

Administrator of the estate of Alexander Veech, deceased.

Feb. 4, 1879. [feb6w5w

PROVERBS.	PROVERBS.
"For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits, rely on Hop Bitters."	"$ 00 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."
"Read of, procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong, healthy and happy."	"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."
"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy & beout ful? Then use Hop Bitters."	"Pair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."
"The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."	"Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."
"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers, and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."	"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."
"Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."	"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."

For sale by all druggists.

OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY!

JAS. HOWARD

Has opened a First-Class

UPHOLSTERING SHOP

—In the—

Old Masonic Building.

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE REPAIRED!

At the Lowest Prices.

By calling on him he will show you everything in the line of

DECORATIVE UPHOLSTERY.

Jan. 23, 1879—1w1mo

DIPHTHERIA!!

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail.—Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine. feb6w4w

A FREE GIFT!

Of a copy of my Medical Common Sense Book to any person suffering with Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or Sore throat. Send name and postoffice office address, with two postage stamps. State your sickness. The book is elegantly illustrated (144 pp. 12 mo. 1878.) The information it contains, in the providence of God, has saved many lives. The author has been treating Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, as a special practice in Cincinnati, since 1867.—Address Dr. N. B. Wolfe, Cincinnati, O.

Feb. 6—w4w

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Females suffering from pain and weakness will derive great comfort and strength from the use of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster. Where children are affected with whooping cough, ordinary coughs or colds or weak lungs, it is the one and only treatment they should receive. This article contains new medicinal elements such as is found in no other remedy in the same form. It is far superior to common porous plasters, liniments, electrical apparatus and other external remedies. It relieves pain at once, strengthens and cures where other plasters will not even relieve. For Lame and Weak Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease and all local aches and pains, it is also the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Plaster and take no other.—Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N. Y.

Feb. 6—w4w

ATWOOD'S QUININE TONIC BITTERS.

The most Agreeable Tonic and Best Stomachic Ever Offered the Public.

IT WILL IMPROVE YOUR APPETITE, FACILITATE DIGESTION, GIVE TONE TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, VIGOR TO EVERY PART OF THE BODY, THEREBY IMPARTING HEALTH AND STRENGTH. THERE IS

NO REMEDY SO GOOD

FOR LANGUOR AND DEBILITY.

The medical faculty indorse it for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Persons living in or visiting sections where Malaria, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, etc., are the characteristic diseases, should be provided with this valuable medicine. It is a sure preventive for all ailments arising from malarial causes. It is a preparation of

QUININE,

one of the best Remedial Agents which the science of Chemistry has placed at the disposal of the physician, combined with other valuable tonics, delicately flavored with choice aromatics to please the taste

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists in Chicago, and Medicine Dealers generally.

Feb. 6 w1w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JESSE J. VOWELL, deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Jesse J. Vowell, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of April, A. D. 1879, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Feb 6, A. D. 1879.

JESSE GREENFIELD, Executor

Feb. 6—w3w

NEBRASKA AHEAD. The B. & M. R. R. Co. in Nebraska has for sale, in the Eastern part of the State of Nebraska, 1,200,000 Acres of Land, which is offered on Ten Years Credit, at the low rate of Six per Cent. Int. Send to Land Commissioner, B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa, for a PAMPHLET FREE

H. H. BROWN, Agent,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 21, 1878 w1yr

Attention, Farmers!

—FOR A—

GOOD SQUARE MEAL

OR A LUNCH,

At the lowest possible living price, call at

MILAM'S RESTAURANT

Southeast Cor. Old Square.

B. B. MILAM, Manager.

Nov. 21 w1f

THOROUGHBRED

POLAND CHINA SWINE

I HAVE FOR SALE FIFTY PIGS, NOW about eight months old, of both sexes, all healthy, and doing well. After the Holidays I can furnish Sows for 1 to number one stock. Prices down to suit the times.

Correspondence solicited.

JONAS NYE.

P. O. Box 531. Decatur, Illinois.

Dec. 12-w3mo*

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of JOHN L. WARNICK, Dec'd.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of John L. Warnick, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon county, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1879, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 6th, A. D. 1879.

ALBERT HOWLAND, Administrator.

Jan 8 w3w*

AGENTS, READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Address, without delay, SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

P. PERL,

(SUCCESSOR TO LAUX BROS.)

UNDERTAKER!

AND DEALER IN

COFFINS

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

His stock is complete in every particular

Hearse Furnished to Order.

All Calls Promptly Attended to.

COUNTRY FUNERALS

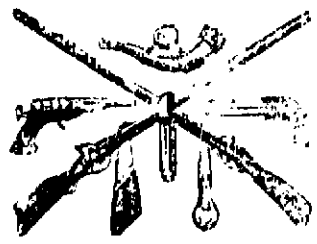
Will Receive Special Attention.

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

2 Doors South St. Nicholas Hotel,

June 6 w&mos DECATUR, ILL.

GUNS! GUNS!



We have just received a large invoice of

Guns, Revolvers

AND

Sportsmen's Goods,

FOR THE FALL TRADE

And now have the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK

Of the kind in Central Illinois.

We are prepared to Duplicate any Goods in our line at Eastern prices.

H. MUELLER & CO.

Aug. 6, 1778 d&wdmo

Financial Pressure!

THROUGH FINANCIAL PRESSURE I AM compelled to offer my Entire Stock of

CLOCKS, WATCHES

--AND--

JEWELRY,

--AT A--

Great Sacrifice!

ELGIN, SPRINGFIELD AND WALTHAM WATCHES, IN COIN and SILVER CASES, for $10.00 EACH, and other goods in proportion, CLOCKS lower than the manufacturers' prices.

--I WILL--

Sacrifice $500.00

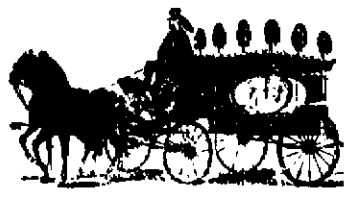
on my entire stock to any one who means business and will take the whole lot.

H. POST,

NO. 19 WATER ST.,

Dec. 4-d&w DECATUR, ILL.

E. S. AUNGST & CO.



UNDERTAKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

Southwest Corner Old Square,

DECATUR, ILL.

Residence, No. 18 West William street.

June 4 d&w

CLARKE'S

FEBRIFUGE OR FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

ERADICATES ALL MALARIAL DISEASES from the SYSTEM.

J. O. RICHARDSON, Prop.,

For Sale by All Druggists. ST. LOUIS.

CLOSING OUT!

Having concluded to make a change in my business, I have determined to

CLOSE OUT

[My Large and Well Selected Stock of]

STOVES

--AND--

HARDWARE!

--AT--

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call Soon and Secure Bargains.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle and save cost.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Nov. 27, 1888—d&wtf

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED

AND SALE STABLE.

FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul 27-wtf N. LAUX & BRO

DO NOT MORTGAGE YOUR FARM

Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.

INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT

And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.

Peddecord & Burrows,

BANKERS,

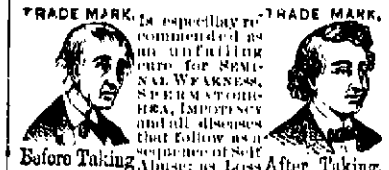
Decatur, Illinois.

Apr27'76-wtf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.



Before Taking. After Taking.

is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCY and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study, and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Decatur, Illinois, at DR. A. J. STONER'S Drug Store, and by druggists everywhere.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., CHICAGO, WHOLESALE AGENTS.

July 4.

DECATUR

Vinegar Factory!

WE NOW MANUFACTURE AND HAVE for sale

Pure Cider and White Wine Vinegar

FOR THE TRADE.

We pay Cash for Hard Cider and fallen apples delivered at our Factory opposite our brewery on South Broadway, Decatur, Illinois.

Harpstrite & Schlandeman.

May 8 dly

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

Price, in sealed envelopes, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York. P. O. Box 4586.

POLAND CHINA SOWS.

THOSE wishing to improve their hogs, cannot do better than to call on T. H. BABB, of Argenta, Ills., who offers choice Poland China Brood Sows at prices within the reach of every one. Don't fail to give him a call.

Dec. 5-w4w

Good Advice and Good Manners.

Much jewelry is vulgar.

Do not smack while eating.

Do not cut your nails in public.

Do not run after famous people.

Do not breathe hard while eating.

Feeing waiters is paying blackmail.

Serve vegetables on separate plates.

Cheese should be eaten with a fork.

Unsweetened coffee cures bad breath.

A man's dress should not be remarkable.

Do not give mere friends costly presents.

Short nails make the finger tips grow broad.

In going up and down stairs, precede the lady.

Girls who part their hair on the side look fast.

A formal call is long if it lasts over half an hour.

Never take bits out of your mouth with your hand.

There is too much promiscuous kissing in this country.

A young lady should never stretch her feet out in company.

Some men unpleasantly comb their mustaches at the table.

A pink ribbon under the chin makes a pale woman look brighter.

Always take the last piece of anything—there is supposed to be more.

Men of Few Words.

Some men use words as riflemen do bullets. They say but little. The few words that they say are true to the mark. They let you talk, and guide your face and eyes on and on, till what you say can be answered in a word or two, and they launch out a sentence, pierce the matter to the quick, and are done. Your conversation falls into their minds as a stream into a deep chasm, and is lost from sight by its depth and darkness. They will sometimes surprise you with a few words that go to the mark like a gun shot, and then they are still again, as if they were reloading. Such men are safe counselors and true friends, where they profuss to be such. To them truth is more valuable than gold, whilst pretention is too gaudy to deceive them. Words without point to them are like titles without merit—only betraying the weakness of the blind dupes who are ever used to forward other men's schemes.

FRANCIS MURPHY'S METHOD.—At Francis Murphy's meeting last evening a dark-headed man, after signing the pledge, turned and began: "Ladies and gentlemen, intemperance, like an undying worm, gnaws at the vitals of—"

"My dear boy, don't make a long speech," Mr. Murphy interrupted. "If you've got anything to say, then say it.'

"Certainly," the speaker replied, and then turned to the audience again with "Intemperance is like an undying wor—"

"Look here, my good man, have you signed the pledge?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you mean to keep it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then sit down, that's the best speech. The people have been talked to death about temperance," Mr. Murphy added. —*N. Y. Sun.*

How to Burn Coal.

A very common mistake is made and much fuel wasted in the manner of replenishing coal fires, both in furnaces and grates. They should be fed with a little coal at a time, and often; but servants, to save time and trouble, put on a great deal at once, the first result being that almost all the heat is absorbed by the newly-put-on coal, which does not give out heat until it has become red-hot. Hence, for a while the room is cold, but when it becomes fairly aglow the heat is insufferable. The time to replenish a coal fire is as soon as the coals begin to show ashes on their surface, then put on merely enough to show a layer of black coal covering the red. This will soon kindle, and, as there is not much of it, an excess of heat will not be given out. Many also put out the fire by stirring the grate as soon as fresh coal is put on, thus leaving all heat in the ashes when it should be sent to the new supply of coal. The time to stir the fire is just when the new coal laid on is pretty well kindled. This method of managing a coal fire is troublesome, but it saves fuel, gives a more uniform heat, and prevents the discomfort of alternations of heat and cold above referred to.

THE millennium is drawing near. A Baptist church in St. Louis was recently destroyed by fire, and the president and trustees of a Jewish synagogue situated near the scene of the fire have offered the burnt out congregation the free use of the same, to worship in until the church can be rebuilt.

AND now the Chinese claim that the telephone is nearly 2,000 years old, having been in use about that time in their country. Next thing we know they will be claiming Bob Ingersoll, Henry Ward Beecher, or De Witt Talmage.

There is a great amount of fuss and feathers in Kalamazoo because the Michiganders are marrying the Profugese. They do not like that kind of Kalamazoology.

Great alarm is reported in Eastern Europe at the rapid spread westward of the plague, now terribly prevailing in the region of the Caspian sea.

FAST TROTTERS.

The following list includes the names of all American horses that have ever trotted in 2:22 or better:

2:13¼—Rarus.
2:14—Goldsmith Maid.
2:14¼—Hopeful.
2:15—Lula.
2:15¼—Smuggler.
2:16¼—Lucille Goldeust.
2:16¾—American Girl.
2:16¾—Occident.
2:17—Gloster.
2:17¼—Dexter.
2:18—Judge Fullerton, Great Eastern, Edwin Forrest, Red Cloud, Nettie.
2:18¼—Midnight, Lady Maud, Lady Thorne, Lucy.
2:18½—Col. Lewis, Slow Go.
2:19—Albemarle, Cozette, Edward, Dick Swiveller.
2:19¼ Comet, Crexie, Hannis, George Palmer, Boline, Proteine.
2:19¾ Thomas I. Young.
2:19¾—Adelaide, Flora Temple, Camors.
2:20 Fleety, Goldust, Frank, Little Fred, Nancy Hackett, Mambrino Gift, Prospero, May Queen, Bonesetter.
2:20¼ Henry, Martha Washington, Mazo-Manie.
2:20½—Sam Purdy, Gov. Sprague.
2:20¾ Huntress, Mountain Boy, Lysander Boy.
2:21 Banquo, Castle Boy, Clementine, Cazelle, Gen. Garfield, Gen. Grant, King Philip, Indianapolis, May Bird, Scott's Thomas, White Stockings, Susie, Lucille, Powers, John H.
2:21¼—Kansas Chief, Hamiltonian Mambrino, Voltaire.
2:21½—Abbotsford, Jay Gould, Music, Richard, Woodford Mambrino.
2:21¾—Molsey, Rosalind.
2:22 Commonwealth, Bella, Blackbird, George Wilkes, Joe Brown, Mystic, Mollie Morris, Silversides, Little Gypsy, Oakland Maid, Jennie Holton.

The Catches American Girls Have Made.

It is a singular fact that fifteen of the ladies connected with the present diplomatic corps at Washington, are American girls whose beauty and diplomacy captured distinguished husbands. Among the number are wives of the French, Italian, Guatemalan and Turkish ministers, and many others of lesser rank, including Mrs. Yung Wing, of the Chinese legation, who was a Miss Bartlett, of Connecticut. In the diplomatic corps of Europe there are also several American ladies, such as the wife of the Italian minister to The Hague and others. Whether American women have a peculiar penchant for diplomacy, or diplomatists for them, is a difficult question to decide. At all events, diplomacy is a career for which our women seem to be admirably adapted. They have also broken down the exclusiveness of hereditary aristocracy, and some of them are connected with the oldest noble families of England and the continent. Proverbial as is their beauty, their natural grace and dignity of manner and their intelligence are no less striking.—*Philadelphia Press.*

It Might Have Been.

Baltimore American 4th pro.

If Thurman had stuck to his honest money record of 1874, and had not taken up the 'Ohio Idea,' how portentously he would loom up on the political horizon just now! As the candidate whose hard-money record would give him strength in the East, while as a Favorite son he could lay claim to the support of Ohio and the West, he would have been the best horse the Democrats could enter for the Presidential stakes. The well-known red bandana would have been the banner of the Democracy, and the bugle blasts that are wont to wake the echoes of the Senate Chamber would have been the toesin to arouse the political hosts for the fray. But as it is—'Of all sad words,' etc.

THE same thing is a different thing under different circumstances. If you begin with the Irishman, who has a hod road to travel, it is called "pay;" on the next step higher it is regarded as "wages." higher still, we have well-dressed clerks who receive "salaries;" above them are gentlemen who own large property and who enjoy an immense "income" or "revenue." The word becomes more dignified and awe-inspiring as the bank account increases. When you get down to the uncertain dollars of the burglar, it is called 'swag'

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000 Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, Small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. CALL NOW. Call live in proper season in Decatur, some day they are dog "an item."

H. W. DAVIS,

Box 111, Decatur, Ill.

N. B.—Hedge seed, tools and cases for sale.

clos'87-w1y

IT WILL pay you to visit Davis' nurseries before ordering with other to cut your pattern, or make you suits to order. wtf

When You Buy Homœopathic Medicines be sure you get the genuine preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of the genuine from Leavitt's Homœopathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills.

apr26-w1y.

The Patent Corset Comforts—Brewer's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at

Jan. 23-d&wtf LINN & SCHOOLER'S.

CLOAKS,
Dolmans,
Ulsters,
Single Shawls
Double "
Beaver "
Velvet "
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Felt Skirts,
Water Proofs,
Ulster Cloth,
Circular "
Ladies' "
Plain Beaver,
Rough "
Raritan "
Matalasse "
Cassimeres,
Jeans,
PLAID FLANNELS,
Red "
White "
Opera "
Table Linens,
Irish "
Napkins,
Towels,
Quilts.

Nov 20 d&w1.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW,

NO. 85 WATER STREET.

L. L. FERRISS

DOWN COME

THE PRICES OF

BURT'S

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

Don't think of buying anything else, as the prices of BURT'S are now so low that all can afford to wear them.

L. L. Ferriss,

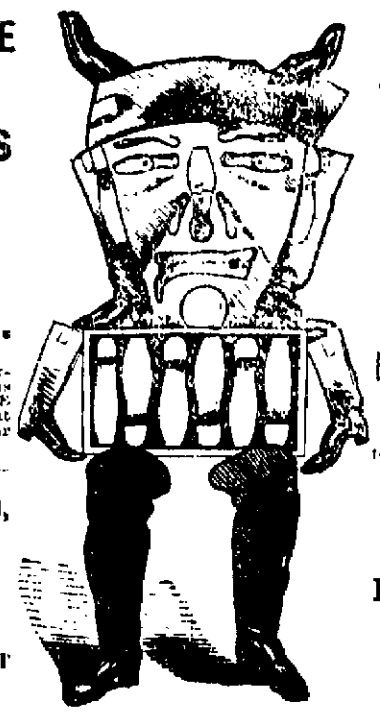
Exclusive Agent

NO. 18

EAST MAIN STREET

DECATUR, ILL.

Dec. 18, 1877 dtf



OUR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Now Complete.

"HARD-PAN"

PRICES.

Will allow you to

FERRISS'S

SHOE STORE

for cash or satisfactory credit.

L. L. FERRISS

BOOT AND SHOEIST,

Decatur, Illinois.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH

$12.00 WATCHES

For Only $3 Each.

A BANKRUPT STOCK OF WATCHES,

Warranted for One Year.

This bankrupt stock of Watches must be closed out in 100 days. The former price of these Watches was $12.00 each. They are [illegible] and open face, all one style, kind of [illegible] movement, the [illegible] of which is the well known Dueber watch of Canton, Ohio. They are [illegible] and warranted. [illegible] for only $3.00, and warranted one year for time.

After the closing out sale of this bankrupt stock of Watches, which will end on the 30th of this date, [illegible] paper no order will be filled at [illegible] $12.00 [illegible] money back. With each Watch we furnish our special warranty for one year for accurate time. [illegible] the Watch [illegible] $3.00, [illegible] if customer desires and [illegible]

As ever, all orders to Walters Importing Co., 183 [illegible] Street, CINCINNATI, O.

TO WATCH SPECULATORS & JEWELERS: We sell jewelers at a profit. [illegible] Watches at from $12 to $[illegible] each.

READ WHAT LEADING EDITORS SAY:

[illegible] Warranty [illegible] satisfaction of [illegible] for a week. [illegible] Allegretto [illegible] made [illegible] Chronicle Review, Cincinnati, O.

[illegible] $12.00 watches, warranted for one year's [illegible] Christian Standard, Cincinnati, O.

[illegible] WALTERS IMPORTING CO., Cincinnati, O.

Preserve this Advertisement.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH

HARDWARE

—AND—

STOVES.

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES.

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

Made to suit the BEST TASTES, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and to perform [illegible] other manufacture.

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

A Choice Stock Building Hardware

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NAILS, $2.50 PER KEG, CASH.

White Lead, Oils, Cement, Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and

MANTLES AND GRATES,

—AT—

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

Decatur, Ill. Jan. 10, 1878-tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1879. NO. 28

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUNN & BUNN,
A. Brower Bunn and John B. Bunn,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Office in East Main street, over J. Millikin's Bank, Decatur, Ill.
Dec 26 d&wtf

JOHN A. POWN,
Attorney-at-Law,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Office, North Water street, west of New Square, Decatur, Ill.
Dec 5 1878 d&wtf

MELANCTHON M. SAUGHETT, M. D.
Office and residence, Central Block, flower Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY, Blue Mound, Ill.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Practice in Macon and adjoining counties. Money to loan on real estate.
Dec 5, 1878 d&wtf

D. J. M. BLYTHE,
DENTIST.
Office in Dr. A. L. Blyth's, over A. B. Lewis's grocery, Residence, southwest corner William and Broadway streets. All work warranted.
Dec 20, 1878 d&wtf

JAMES E. WEBB,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Solicitor in Chancery. Decatur, Illinois.
Office, 2 Walker's Block, East Main street.
Nov 1 1878 d&wtf

W. H. HARRIS
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
North Main street, Opposite Opera House.
Collections promptly made. Conveyancing, Drawing Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Agreements, Contracts, Pleadings, Affidavits, Wills,

TELEGRAPHIC

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 1.—Thursday night, about 11 o'clock, nine men in disguise went to the house of Dr. M. W. Slocum, an old resident of Perry, Dallas county, and rapped at the door. The Doctor arose from his bed and opened the door, when he was hurried to a wagon and driven off eastward, his naked limbs hanging over the rear end of the wagon, while two men sat on his body holding a blanket over his head to stifle his screams. His wife ran to a neighbor's and gave the alarm. Quickly the whole town was aroused, and Captain Haskins came up before the horsemen got away, and, seizing one horse by the bridle ordered the rider to dismount. Several revolver snaps were exchanged, the weapons not discharging, when the horsemen dismounted and fled. A large posse at once made pursuit, and, a few miles distant, one of the mob was captured who had been thrown from his horse. He was brought back, and upon washing the black from his face he was discovered to be Thomas Gardner, a farmer living a few miles distant. He refused to squeal on his partners. The pursuers got so close on the gang that three abandoned their horses, which were captured, and the Doctor was thrown out of the wagon. He made his way to a farm house, where he was cared for. He is in a critical condition, owing to his exposure in only a shirt, the bruises received and the excitement. He says the mob told him they were going to kill him, and they probably would have done so but for the close pursuit. The cause of the trouble is supposed to be the failure of the Doctor in business several months ago, by which farmers in the neighborhood where Gardner lives met with losses.

There is little doubt the whole gang will be brought to justice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The reduction of the debt during January was $2,951,980

Cash in the Treasury, $382,450,695 Gold and silver certificates, $20,197,880, United States notes held for the redemption of certificates of deposits, $10,940,000, United States notes held for the redemption of fractional currency, $8,560,824, called bonds not matured for which 4 per cent. bonds have been issued, $157,161,950.

CLINTON, ILL., Feb. 2.—John Jackson, the supposed murderer of his cousin, John H. Jackson, August 3, 1878, at Kahokia, Mo., and who is now confined in the Decatur jail by authority of Marshal Crang, of this city, will, it is thought, prove to be the man wanted corresponding in every particular with the description forwarded by the Clark county officers, with the exception that the scar is on the wrong side of the neck. It is now thought that the officers made the mistake, and for this omission he has been able to mislead them up to the present time. Marshal Crang is now in direct communication with the officers of Clark county, and expects to be able to deliver him to the proper authorities in a few days.

NEW YORK, Feb 3.—The Brooklyn Presbytery met this afternoon for the purpose of calling Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, to account. Rev. Dr. Crosby offered the following

WHEREAS, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., is charged by common fame with falsehood and deceit, and with using improper methods in preaching, which tend to bring religion into contempt, and,

WHEREAS, It is the duty of the Presbytery to protect the good name of its members when they are unjustly assailed, and to subject those who offend to proper discipline, therefore

Resolved, That a committee consisting of three ministers and two elders be appointed to investigate the nature and extent of the common fame referred to in the preamble, and report to the presbytery what, if any, further action shall be taken

Rev. Dr. Cuyler then offered the following

Resolved, That a committee of four members of the Presbytery, two ministers and two elders be appointed to visit the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, and make careful inquiry in regard to all matters of common report in reference to Sabbath worship and in reference to the late movement to remove the debt upon that church, and also that the committee of inquiry be empowered to conduct their interview with Dr. Talmage in kindness and brotherly kindness, and to report to the Presbytery at our early day.

Rev. Dr. Talmage offered a resolution that they go into investigation at once. His resolution was withdrawn, Dr. Cuyler's was voted down, and Rev. Dr. Crosby's adopted.

The Moderator then appointed as the Committee Rev. Dr. Crosby, Rev. Dr. Wells, and Rev. Dr. McClellan, and Elders Babcock and McDougal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—W. H. Bazzard of Canton, Fulton County, an alleged moonshiner, was brought in to-day by United States officers and, in default of bail, committed to jail. Similar disposition was made of Frank Harris, of Canton, charged with illicit traffic in liquor. Two fugitive witnesses against the latter were brought in on attachment. Francis Lovell, arrested at Quincy for passing a $50 counterfeit bill of the most deceptive kind, was brought in to-night; also, a big coney operator, who was railroaded into jail in default of $5,000 bail. The Federal officers upon whose shoulders the whole frame work of the Government appears to depend in this case, are keeping the man under cover, and decline to state who he is or where arrested.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The origin of the plague in Russia is thus given: A Cossack returning from the war to Wetlianka, brought his lady love a shawl, which she wore two days and then sickened, with all the symptoms of the plague, and died. The following four days other members of her family died. The disease spread rapidly, the local authorities not paying any attention to it till half of the inhabitants died, and the remainder were unable to bury the victims. Then, when the epidemic had assumed serious dimensions, energetic means were taken for preventing its spreading, and strict quarantines were established, firstly, in towns and villages, shutting off the streets where the plague reigns from the rest of the place, and, secondly, by surrounding the villages with troops so that nobody is allowed to pass in or out. The panic in Russia is almost incredible. Every class and station in life have petitioned for the entire cessation of all intercourse, even postal communication, between the rest of Russia and the Volga; letters sent from Astrachan and Zaritzin are not received by the persons to whom they are addressed. Some people even refuse to take paper money, fearing the germ of infection might be communicated through it. It is almost impossible to describe the terror which has taken possession of the people. The Russian Sanitary Commission has proposed to shut off the Volga line from all intercourse with Western Russia, and permit communication only under quarantine. Russian railway cars are not admitted to German territory. The export of grain from Poland will suffer severely from this restriction. The Roumanian Government is discussing the expediency of prohibiting transit of Russian provisions sent to victual the Balkan army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The votes in the House to-day on the various propositions in the army appropriation bill to reduce the army is considered as disposing of the question. It, however, offered opportunities for the demagogues to ventilate their views, but beyond this no change in the present organization of the army is likely to take place. Mr. Banning, backed by the Army Commission and the members of the Appropriation Committee, intends to press his bill for reorganizing the army as an amendment. The House is in no temper to consider this measure.

There was much discussion to-day among Republicans on the attitude which the Democratic party had assumed to force an extra session of Congress by insisting upon injecting into one of the appropriation bills a clause repealing the test oath for jurors in the Southern States. The Republicans in the Senate and House have not yet determined what course they will take in the matter, but it is possible that they will refuse to vote for any bill with such an amendment in it, on the ground that it is new legislation, and should be considered on its merits as a separate measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The defeat of Senator Conkling, yesterday, in the matter of the New York Custom House nominations, is the subject of much discussion in political circles to-day. Mr. Conkling, who was not anticipating an Administration victory, said that if Democratic Senators had observed their pledges, the result would have been different. He derived consolation from the fact that only one third of the Republican Senators voted to sustain the President's action, and that his defeat was brought about by the coalition of a few Republicans with the Democrats. Very general satisfaction is expressed by Republicans generally that the contest is now ended, and the hope is expressed that hereafter peace may prevail

Senator Cameron presented in the Senate to-day a report from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in favor of Corbin's claim to a seat in the Senate from South Carolina, accompanied by a resolution declaring that Corbin is entitled to have the oath of office administered. A minority report in favor of Butler was submitted by Mr. Hill, of Georgia

CENTRALIA, Ill., Feb. 3.—C. R. Fuller, an old and respectable citizen, and fruit grower, called at the house of Rev. Mr. Wallis, pastor of the M. E. Church, on Saturday night last about 11 o'clock, gained admission, and demanded to be baptized. Being refused he threatened to kill Wallis, sprang upon him and fought like a tiger. Wallis struck him down with a lamp and held him down while his wife ran for help. Fuller is in custody now raving religious fanatic.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 3.—Adie Durham aged eleven years, daughter of Jack Durham of Mechanicsburg, Champaign County, Ohio, shot herself at Seymour, Indiana, with a revolver, today at 10:30. Her father was going to move to Kentucky, and was going to take Adie with him. Having a stepmother, and being unable to agree with her father, she said rather than go she would kill herself.

THE CHEAPEST.

Reliable articles like Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Ginger, etc., that have stood the test of the best judges in the country, are the cheapest in the long run, if health is to be considered.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

Your taxes are due. Call and get your receipts. Office, corner Prairie and Water streets. W. W. FOSTER, Collector.

Feb. 5—d1m

GOING WEST.—We regret to announce that Mr. A. A. Murray and his family will shortly remove to their new home at Valley Falls, Kansas. Two sons and two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Murray now reside in the vicinity of that place, engaged in farming. Mr. Murray has resided in Decatur since 1856, and during the whole of that period has been engaged in active business pursuits. In 1868 he was elected sheriff of the county, and served the public very acceptably in that capacity for one term. In 1863 he went into the agricultural implement trade, and built up a large business, in which he will be succeeded by his former partner, V. H. Park. Mr. Murray displayed a very remarkable degree of aptitude for this business, and is probably as well posted with regard to everything connected with it as any man in Illinois. He made friends of his customers, too—a valuable faculty in a business man—and the news that he is about to remove to a distant State will be read with regret by hundreds of people in Macon county. We can only console ourselves by the trite reflection that our loss will be a gain to the community in which he is to reside in the future. The people of that community will find in Mr. Murray a good citizen, an upright and enterprising business man, and a warm hearted, genial friend.

The Favorites of the Ladies.—The Light Running "Domestic" and St. John Sewing Machines, for which Dr. J. S. Hand & Co., in postoffice block, hold the exclusive agency in this county, are the favorites with the ladies all the world over. They are the simplest and cheapest machines made, and have all the modern appliances and conveniences that go to make the sum of excellences. The beauty and variety of their work is wonderful. Call and see them, and you will certainly buy. jan30w1m

Important to Renters of Farms.

Cash paid for breaking railroad land in Western Iowa. Flax seed furnished for first year's crop. Cultivators given a chance to purchase land at low price on long time. Send at once for circular.

Address JOSEPH SAMPSON,
Gen'l Land Agent D. & S. C. R. R.,
Feb 6—d1w Storm Lake, Ia

WHEELER—DOWNING.—The Washington (D. C.) *Society Album*, Feb. 1st, contains following account of a society event which occurred in the "City of Magnificent Distances" on Tuesday, Jan 28th

The marriage of Miss Lizzie E. Downing, the charming little daughter of Wm. H. Downing, Esq., to Mr. Charles S. Wheeler, of Charlotte, N. C., was solemnized at the bride's residence, No. 718 L street, n. w., this afternoon at 4 o'clock. It was strictly a private affair, none but immediate family friends being present. The bride looked very pretty, dressed in a handsome garnet silk, *en princesse*, elaborately trimmed with lace; the groom in a neat full black suit. They held a short reception, receiving from their friends many good wishes for their journey through life. The 5.20 southern bound train steamed out of the depot with the newly married couple on their way to an extended southern tour

The bride, who is a cousin of Judge S. F. Greer, has visited Decatur many times, and has a large number of friends here, who extend their warmest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler

From Tuesday's Daily

A STRAY GUN.—This forenoon some gentleman from the vicinity of Rea's bridge saw a young man by the name of George Edmunds trying to pawn a gun which they recognized as belonging to Mr. Lewis Gill of the same neighborhood. The police were notified and the young man and gun were taken in charge and both are before Justice Peake as we go to press.

THE number of United States pensioners in this State alone, on the 20th of last June, was 10,262, and the pay roll for the same amounted to over two million dollars last year. Over ten per cent. of this went to Chicago, where there are 2,000 pensioners, of whom 1,300 are invalids.

There is but one verdict, and that is that in thirty three years Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has never failed to cure a cough, cold or general hoarseness. At all drug stores. Price 25 cents; five bottles, $1

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, Feb. 5, 1879

Brown F H	Moore Aaron
Brane T	Miles Frank
Cross Bradford	Morthly Robert
Cantrall James	Murphy M O
Cates Mollie	McPall Daniel
Dixy Annie	Morris Catharine
Pillmore C M	Overmyre Mollie
Gray Dr Wm	Pierce Lloyd
Harman Chas	Phillips Flora A
Jennings Otie	Stewart Mrs A
Livingston Mrs	Wade C
	R P Layte P M

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., Feb. 5, 1879

GRAIN MARKET.

FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$ [illegible]
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	2.25
CORN MEAL—White selling	.50
" " Yellow "	.45
SHORTS—Per hundred selling	1.00
CORN	2.00@25
WHEAT	.90@.91
OATS	.15

FARM PRODUCE.

POTATOES	40@50
BUTTER—Per lb	12½@15
EGGS—Per dozen	15@.18
LARD—Selling	.10
SIDE-BACON—Selling	.10
HAMS—Selling	.10@.15
CHICKENS—Per dozen live	1.50@1.75
" " " dressed	2.00@2.50
TURKEYS—Dressed	.7@.8
ONIONS—Per bushel	.35@40
APPLES—Per bushel	50@75
TIMOTHY HAY—New, per ton	5.00
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.50@4.00
HOGS—Per cwt	2.80@3.00
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.24@.25
" " washed	.32@.34
HIDES—Green	4½
" " damaged	½ price
" —Dry	8@.12½
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	50@75
TALLOW—Per pound	.4½

CITY DEPARTMENT.

WE are authorized to announce W. S. NICHOLS as a candidate for Alderman in the fifth ward.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE STAHL as a candidate for Alderman in the first ward.

W. W. SWEARINGEN will be a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing spring election.

WE are authorized to announce K. HARWOOD as a candidate for Alderman in the first ward.

WE are authorized to announce WM. A. DENNIS as an independent candidate for Alderman in the fourth ward.

WE are authorized to announce SULLIVAN BURGESS as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Engineer and Surveyor.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE V. LORING as a candidate for City Engineer, at the ensuing municipal election.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY STAFFORD as a candidate for Alderman in the fourth ward.

WE are authorized to announce WM. H. BRAMBLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Alderman for the third ward.

WE are authorized to announce the name of JOSEPH P. LEAVITT as a candidate for City Marshal at the approaching municipal election.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN A. BROCKWAY as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing municipal election.

WE are authorized to announce NORMAN PRINGLE as a candidate for City Marshal at the approaching city election

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of IRA JUDD, deceased

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Ira Judd, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1879, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 6, A. D. 1879.

HARVEY E. JUDD,
Administrator with the will annexed.

Feb. 6—w3w

NEW

Furniture Store!

Edward Huston

HAS OPENED IN THE

OLD REVERE HOUSE BLOCK,

A full stock of new and Second hand

FURNITURE!

STOVES,

TINWARE, &c.

All of which will be sold exclusively for CASH at the very lowest prices. Give me a call and see for yourselves. I will pay the highest price in Second-Hand Furniture and Stoves, or exchange new goods for the same.

☞ Call and see me. ED. HUSTON.

Jan. 20, 1879—d&w1y

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Macon County, }

Macon County Circuit Court

Henry Bishop vs. John A. Myers, Hannah M. Myers, Cora A. L. Myers, Linda L. A. Myers, Elsie A. I. Myers, Robert P. I. Myers, Andrew E. R. Myers, Lydia E. F. Myers, Benson A. L. Myers and John A. Barnes—Foreclosure, No. 10714.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the December term, A. D. 1878, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Tuesday, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1879,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the west door of the Court House in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Thirty-five acres off the south end of the following described tract of land, to-wit: The south half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township twenty-one (21) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, lying north of the Wabash railroad, excepting therefrom one acre in the southeast corner thereof, on which a burying ground is located, and one acre for a railroad station, situated in the north part of the east half of the southwest quarter of said section twenty-six (26), in township twenty-one (21) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, lying north of said